

# Ion Mobility-Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry as a new tool for the screening of pesticide residues in food

November 2011, Recent Advances in Food Analysis



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# Our Path today:

- Purpose
- Power
- Plackett-Burman
- Practical
- Prospect

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1

# Pesticides are rich

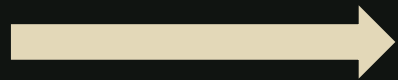
## in diversity;

Chemical structure, solubility, volatility, potential  
for degradation...

## in number;

~1200 molecules  
~ 740 are allowed to be used in the EU  
~ 500 compounds sought/sample  
> 1/2 by LC

Multiresidue Methods are required tools for the determination of a great number of various compounds in one analysis



Has to be viable for the lab

# Before

Specific

Complex

Time consuming

# Now

No purification



Generic

Simple

Fast

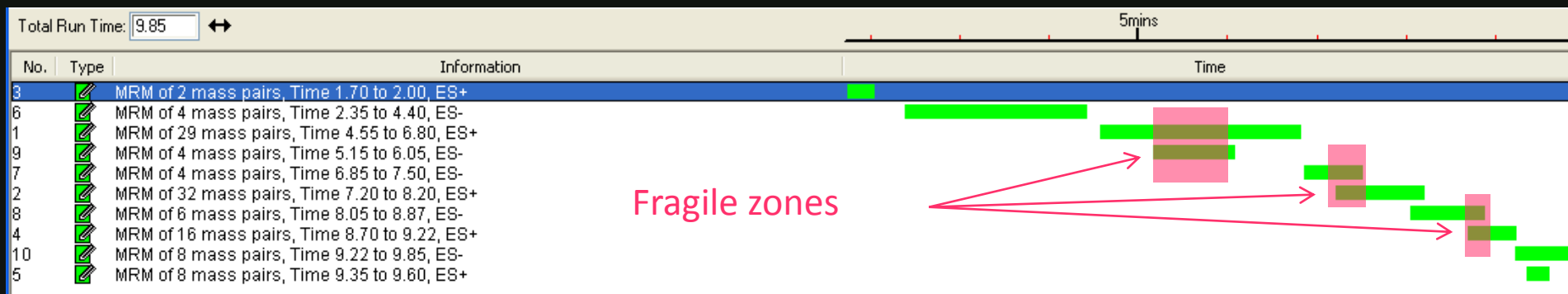
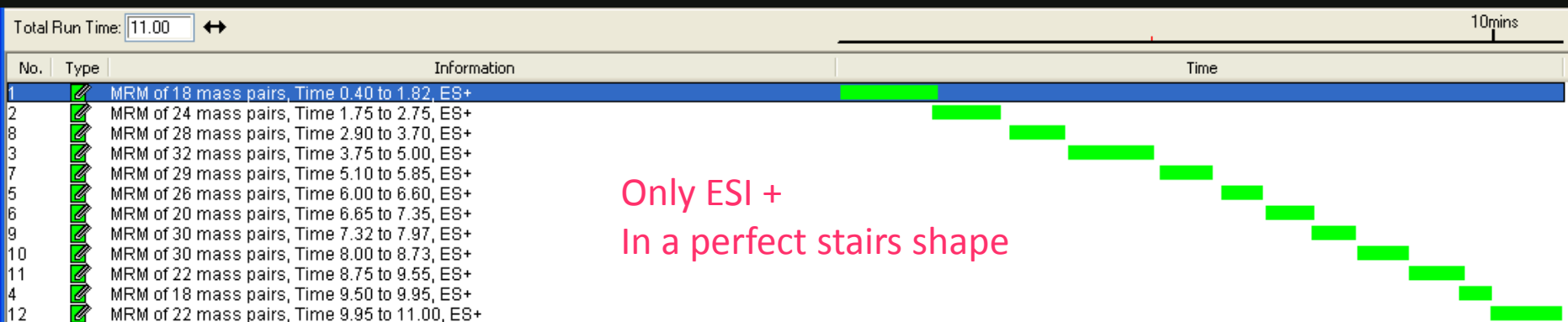


dirty samples

2

# Mass spectrometry revolution

## Optimize the acquisition



# Pesticides residue analysis

Continuous challenge;

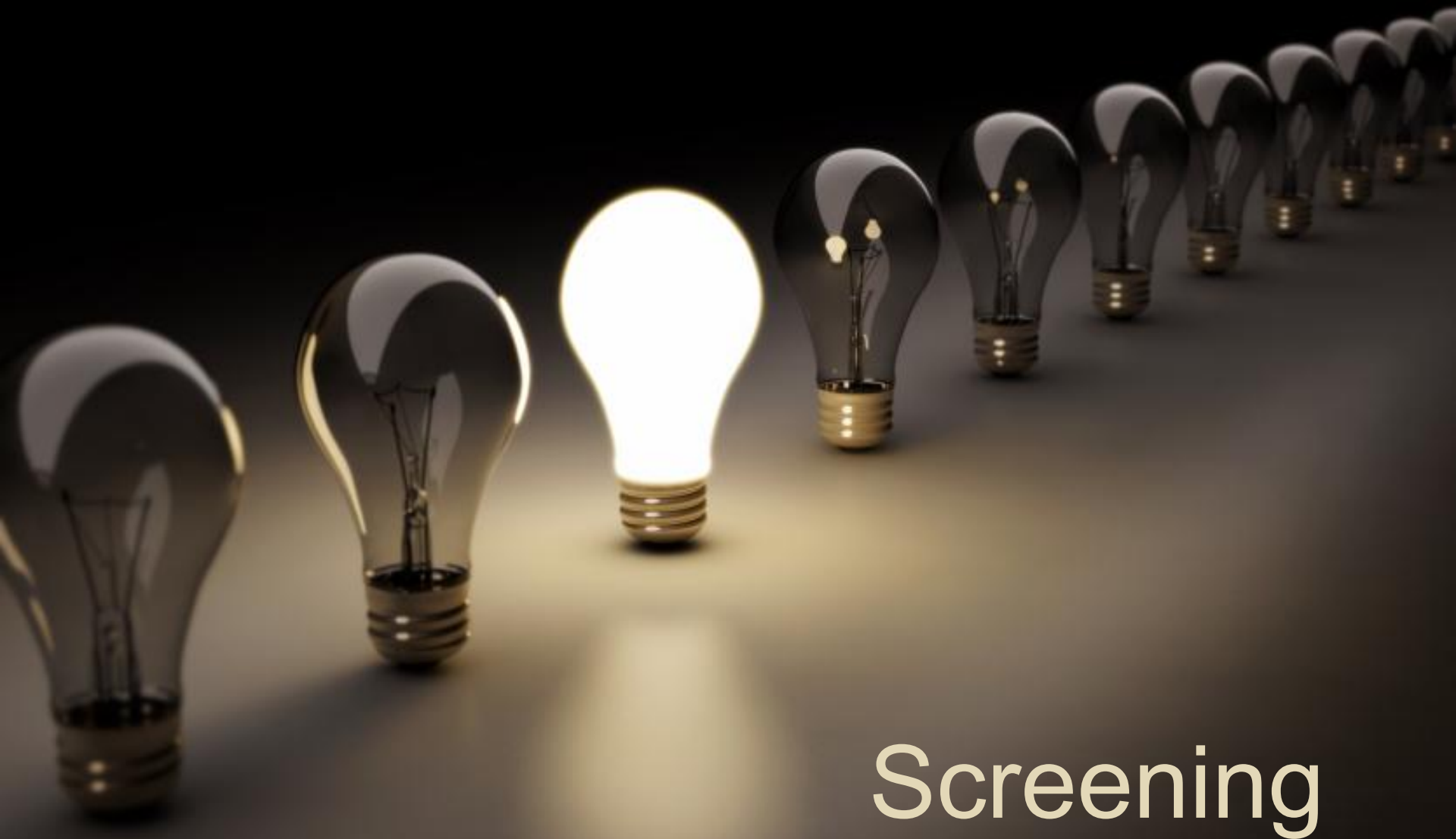
Increasing number of compounds,  
at low levels,  
in complex matrices

Houston,

We have a problem



Strategy



Screening

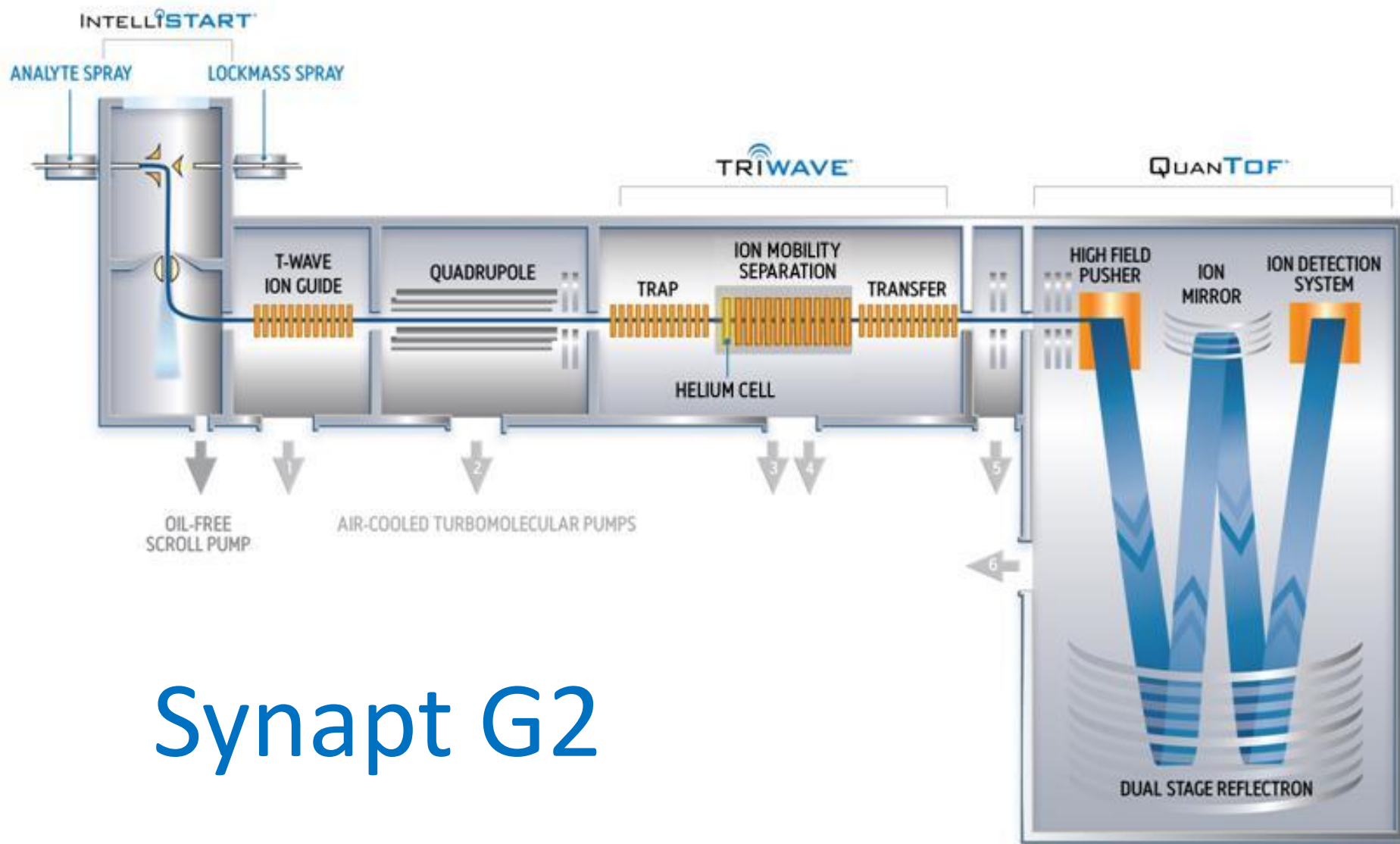
# Screening method

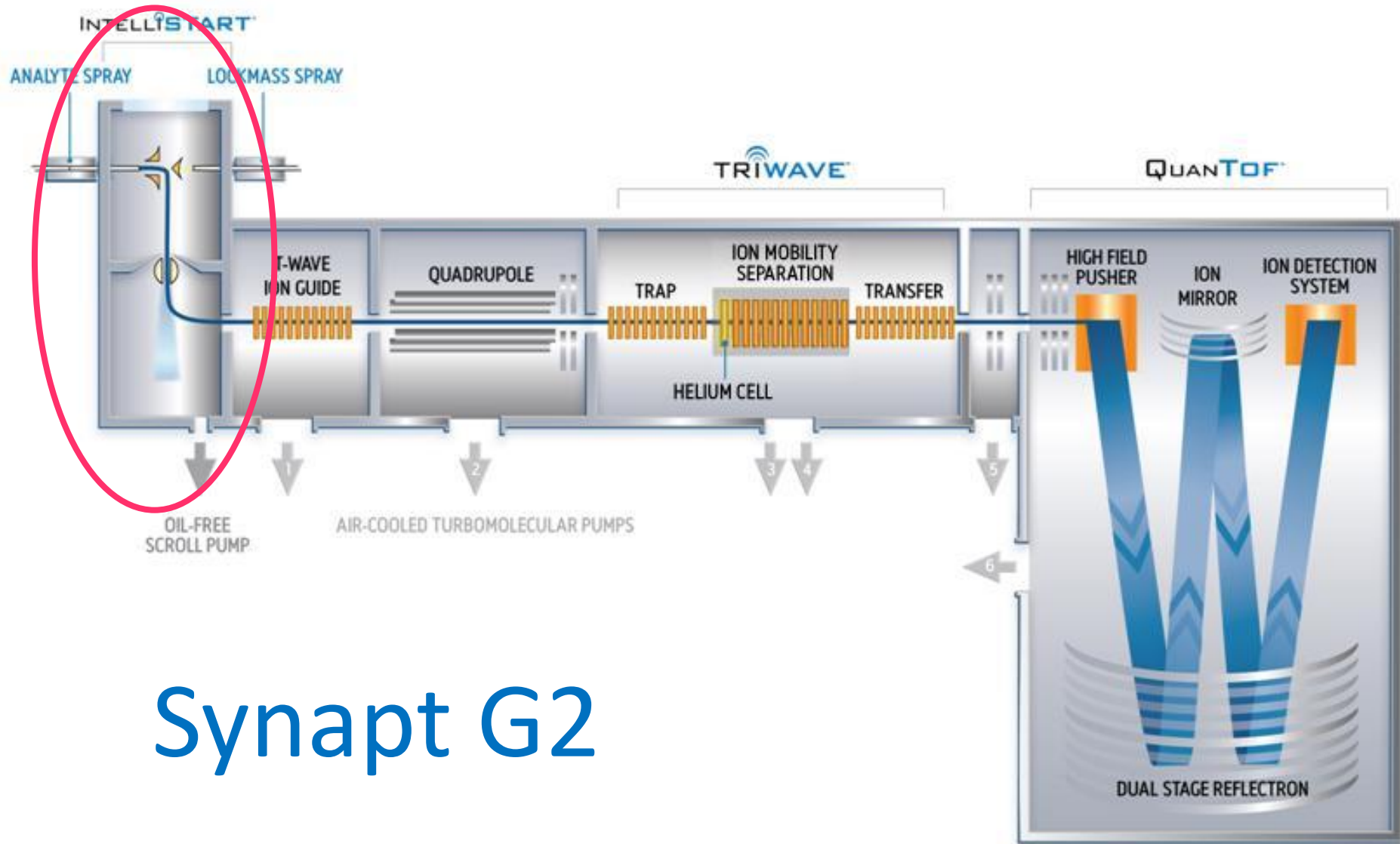
Method to **detect** analyte (s)  
in samples  
in an easy/rapid way

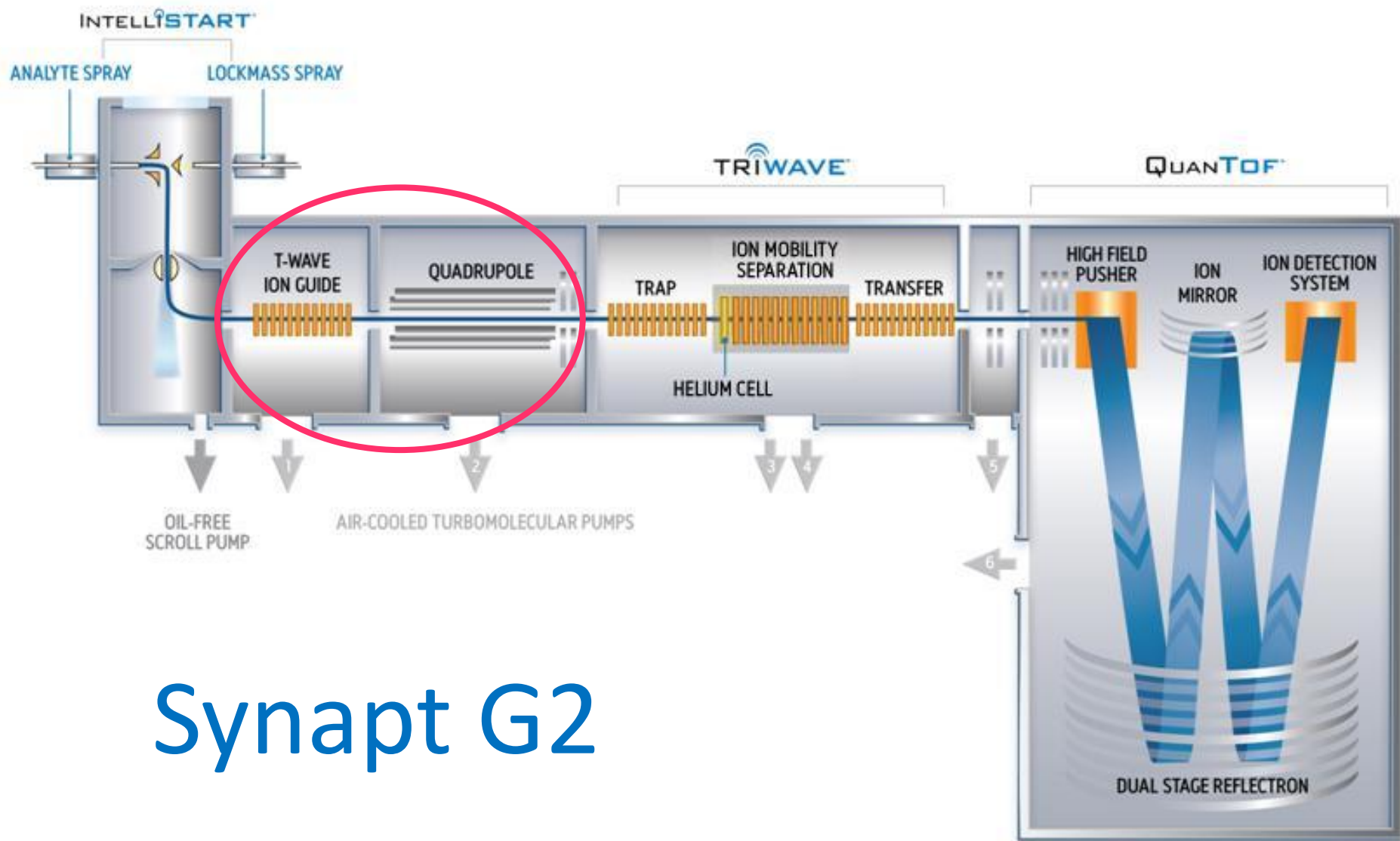


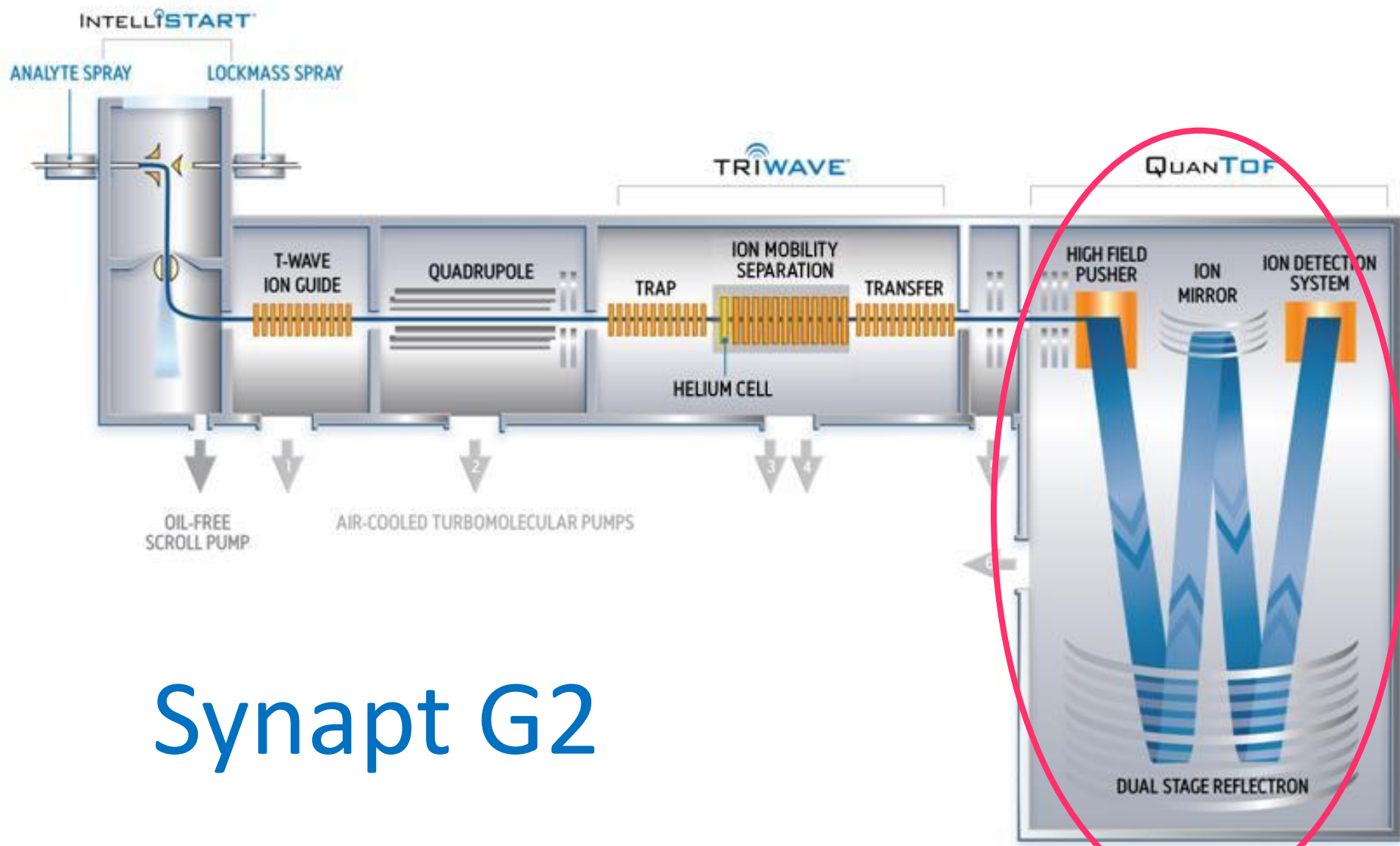
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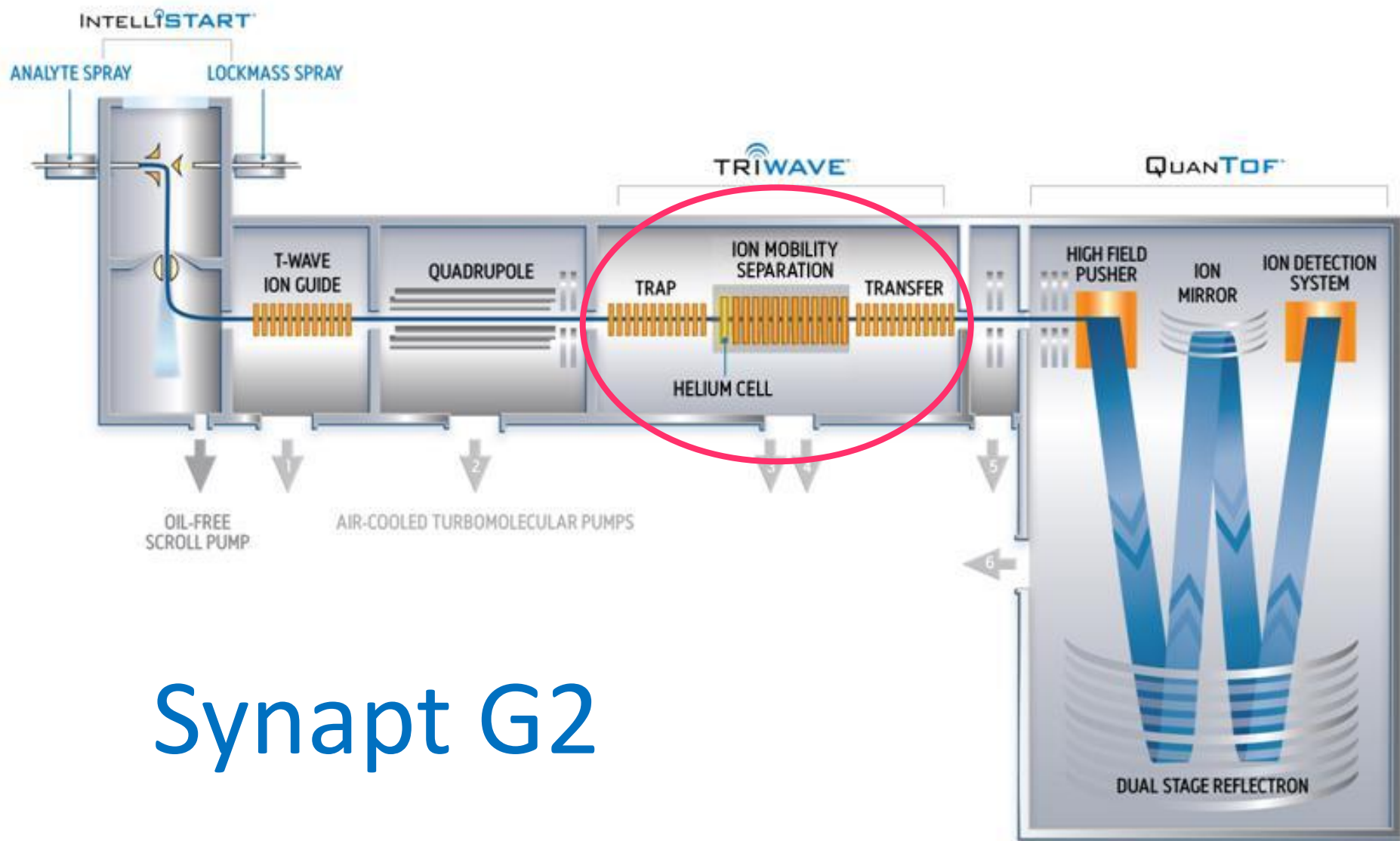








Synapt G2





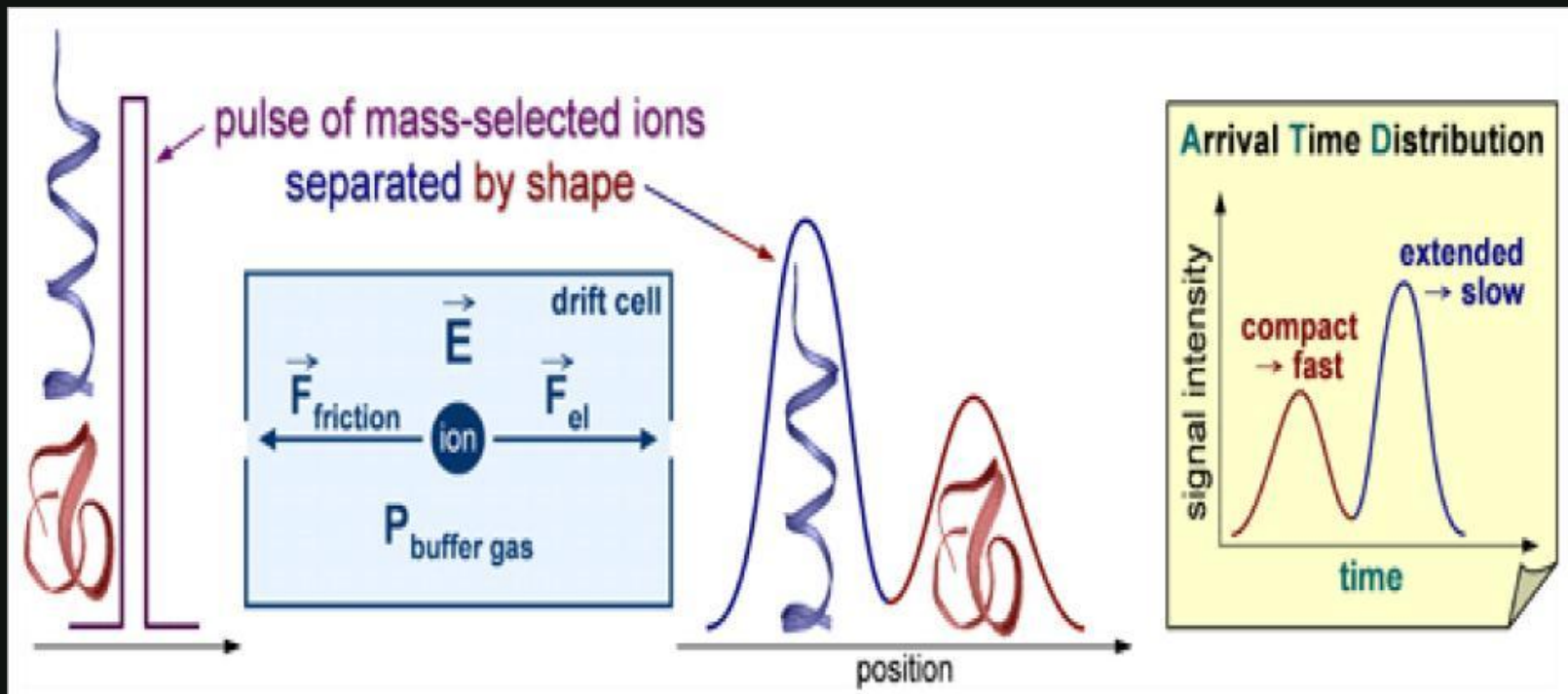
# Ion Mobility



Small, compact



Large extended

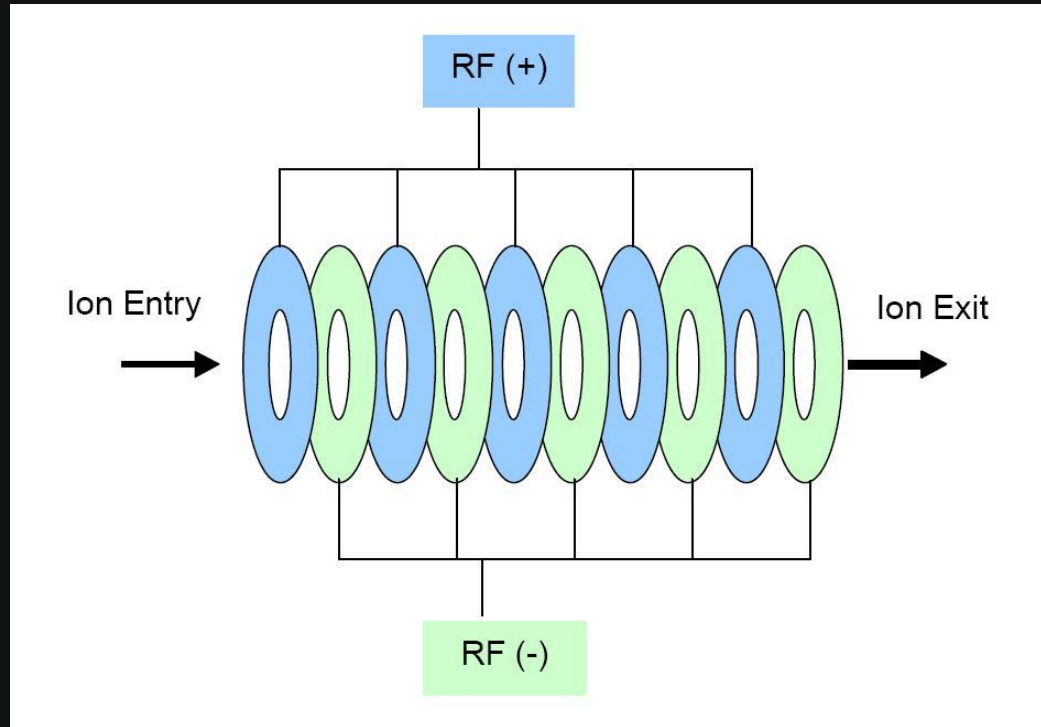


- A 80 years old concept (C.F. Powell, 1932)
- The idea: ions «race»; the most mobile reach the detector first
- Separation is driven by electric fields not under vacuum

*Traditional IMS*



# Travelling Wave Ion Guides



Introduced by Waters with the range of Premier MS:

Eliminates crosstalk problems ➡ faster ion transit

## T-Wave and IM separation

High electric field applied  
**SEQUENTIALLY** through the IM  
cell

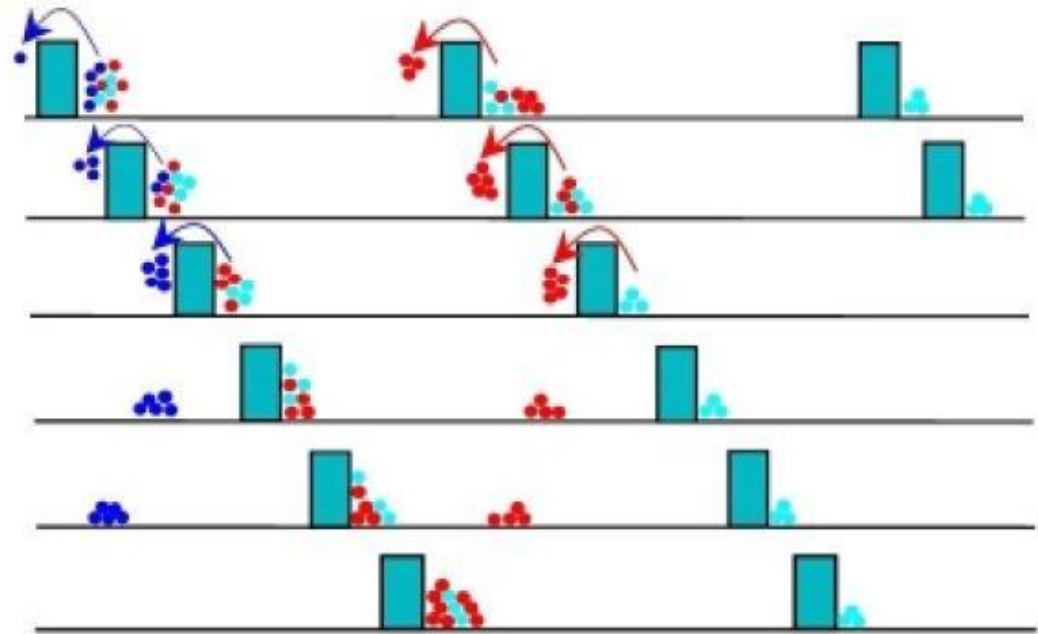
Ions are moved through the  
IM cell in **PULSES** as **WAVES**



faster IMS duty cycles

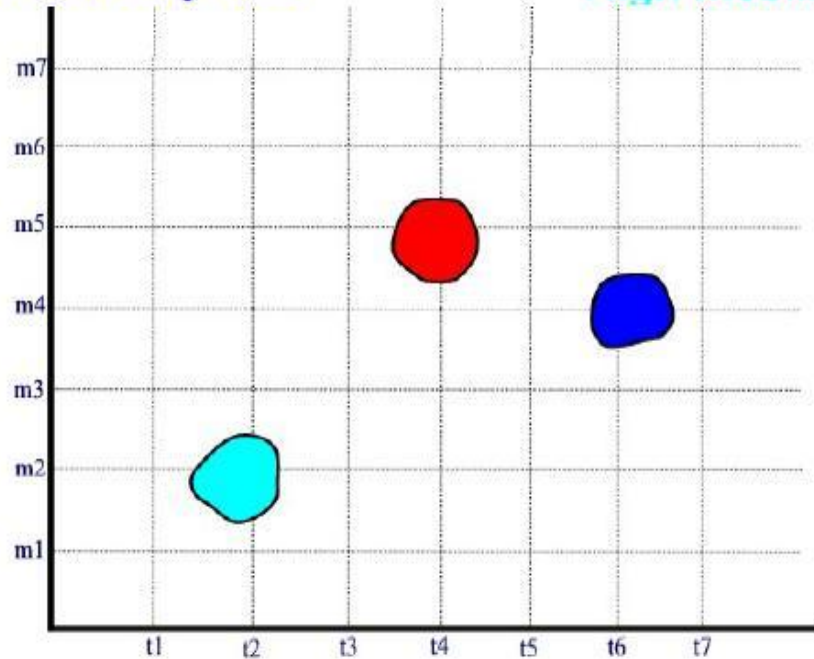


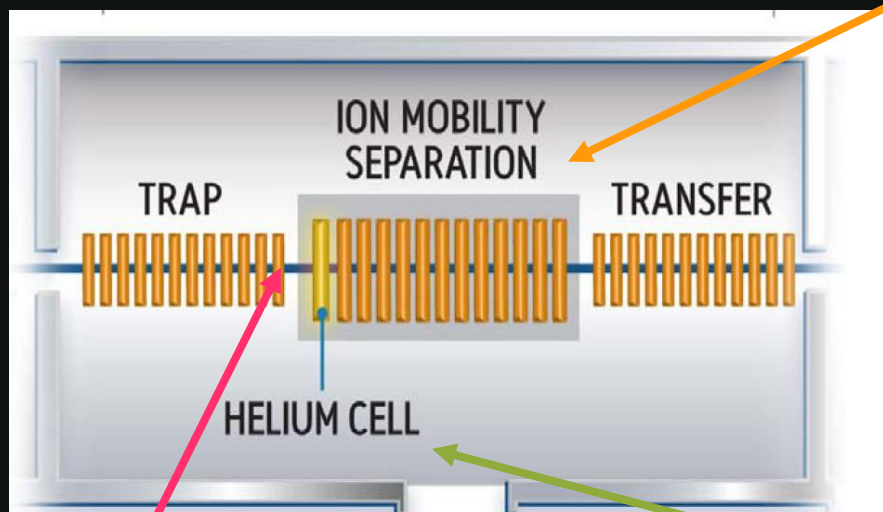
MS sensitivity is not  
compromized



Low Mobility Ions

High Mobility Ions





Biais (V)

Nature of the gas :  $N_2$

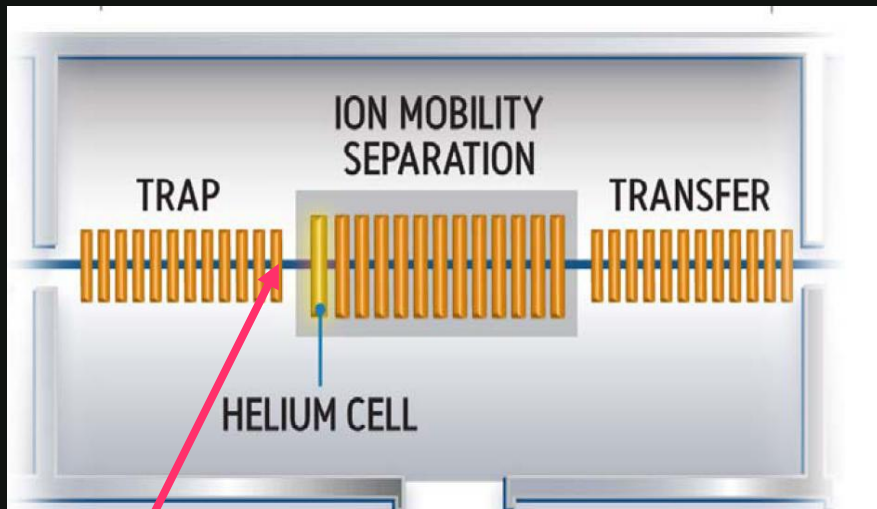
IMS T-Wave velocity  
(m/sec)

IMS T-Wave Height  
(V)

Gas Pressure (mbar)

Helium Cell Pressure

# Last voltage before the IM cell



Bias (V)

Too low



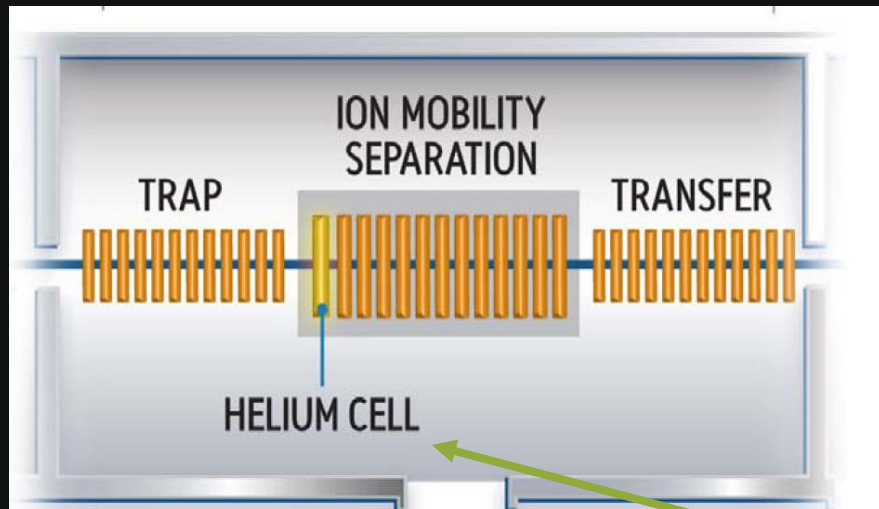
bad transmission

Too high



Ion fragmentation

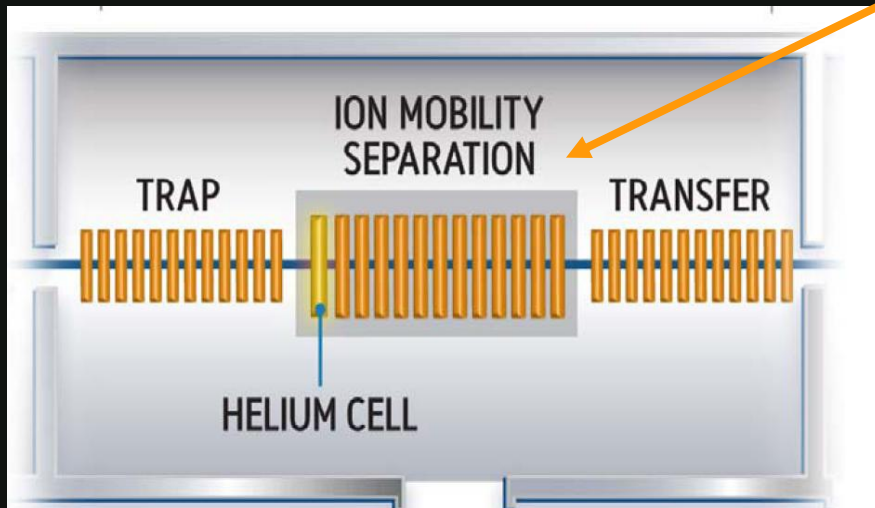
# Buffer gas: softly reduces ion velocity



Maximises transmission of ions on entry into the IM cell

Helium Cell Pressure

# IMS T-Wave velocity



Fast

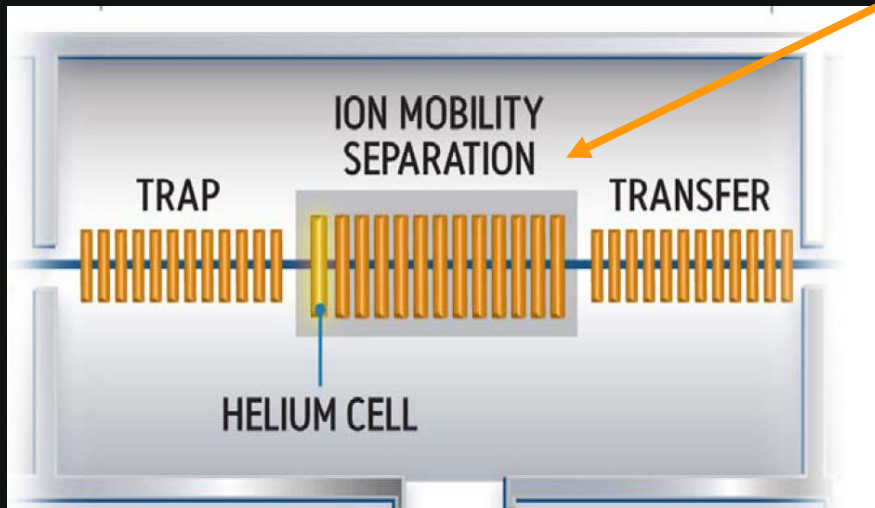


Ions roll over the wave



Better the separation

# IMS T-Wave Height



High field



High pulses



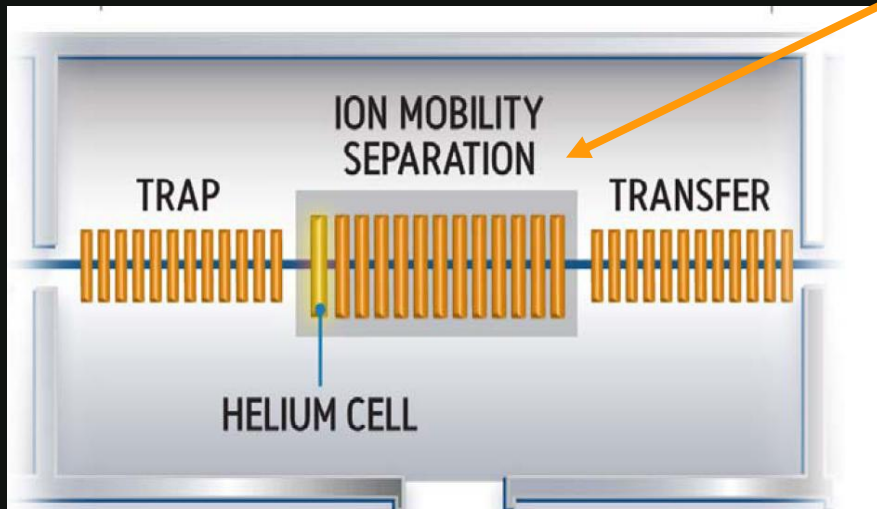
Better separation  
selectivity

# Gas Pressure

Higher



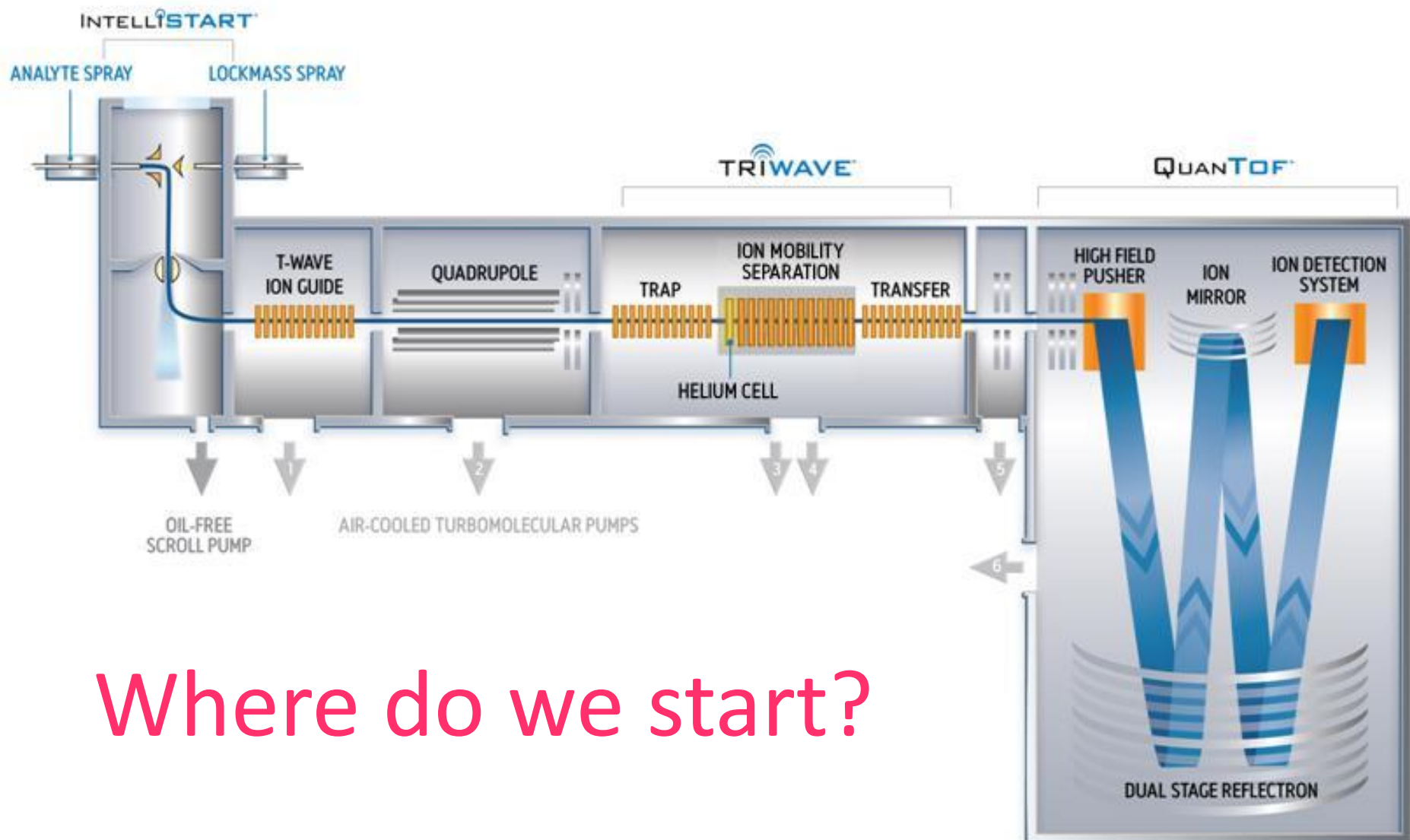
Better the resolving  
power







Stike the optimum



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# Plackett-Burman design

So called « Screening Designs »

Finds influencing factors with a limited  
number of experiments

# Plackett-Burman design

*5 parameters*

IMS T-Wave velocity

IMS T-Wave Height

Gas Pressure

Helium Cell Pressure

Biais (V)

*3 responses*

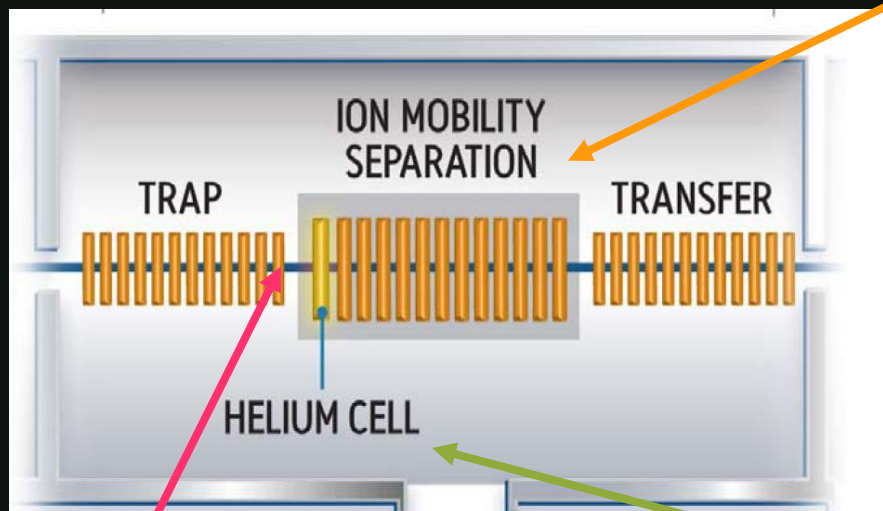
Intensity

Resolution

Relative drift time

The construction  
of the design is  
done with 15 runs

# Most influencing factors



Nature of the gas

IMS T-Wave velocity  
(m/sec)

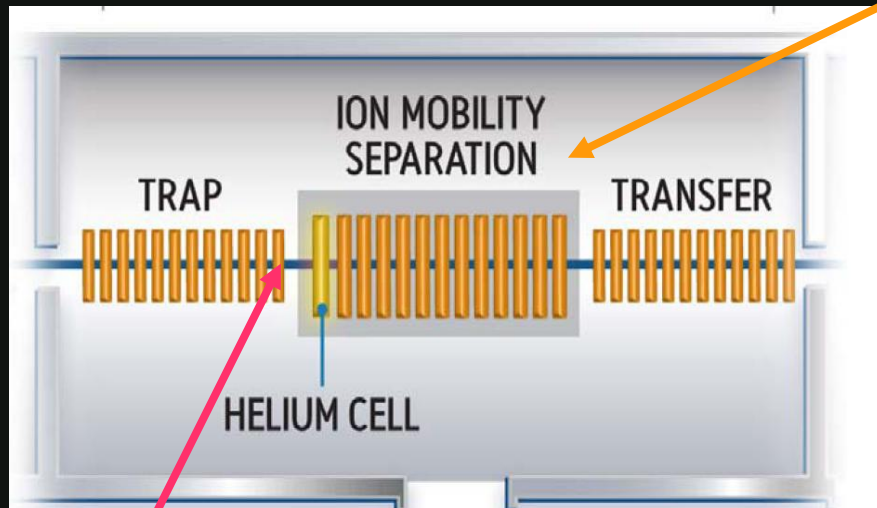
IMS T-Wave Height  
(V)

Gas Pressure (mbar)

Biais (V)

Helium Cell Pressure

# Most influencing factors



Gas Pressure (mbar)

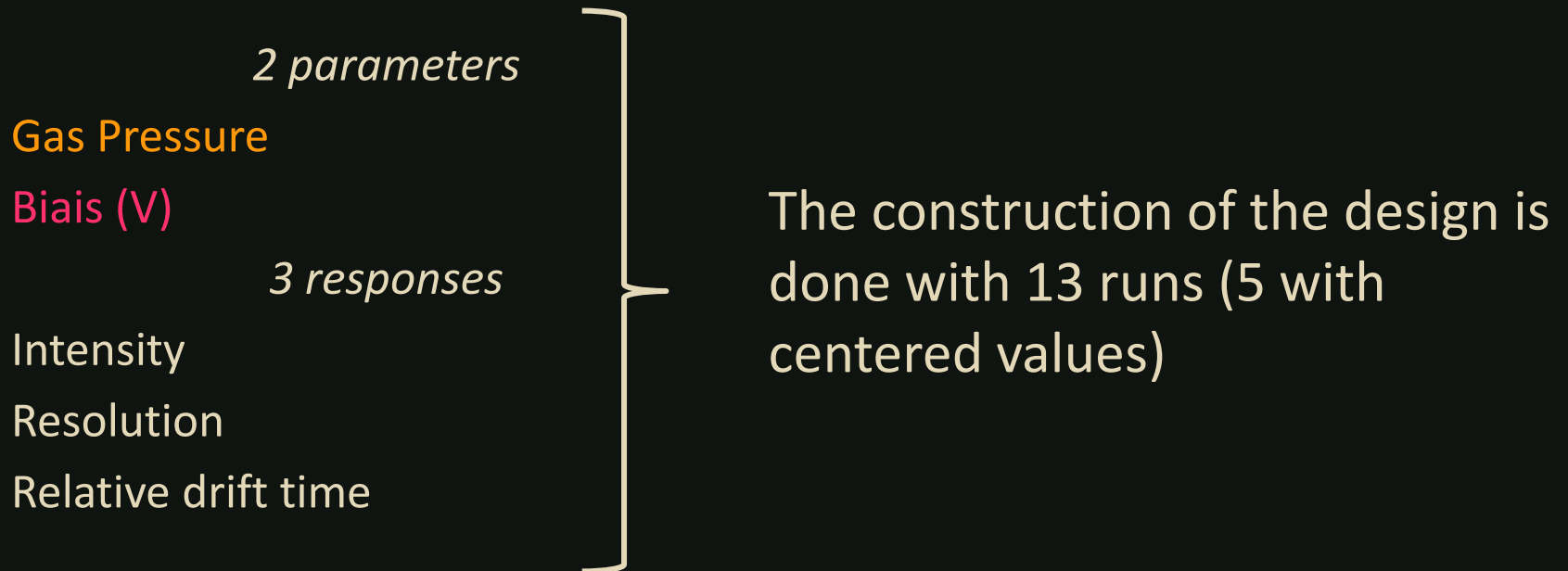
Biais (V)

Optimization of 2 parameters!

# Central Composite Design

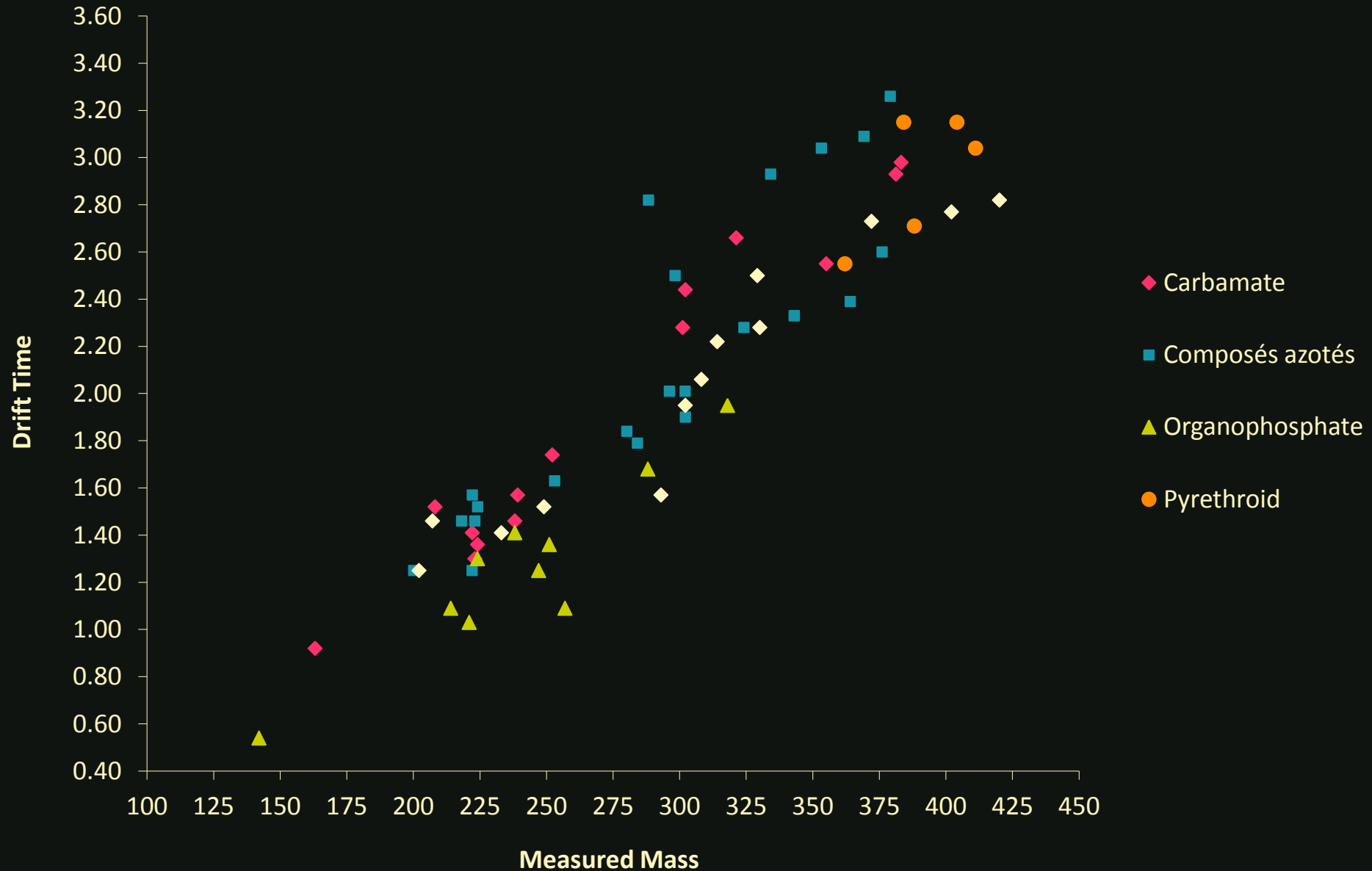
The 3 less influencing parameters are set to the values of maximum separation

Then the CCD will be performed with the 2 most influencing parameters





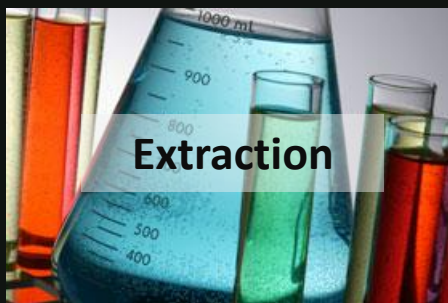
# Ion Mobility of 5 classes of pesticide



# Our Path today:

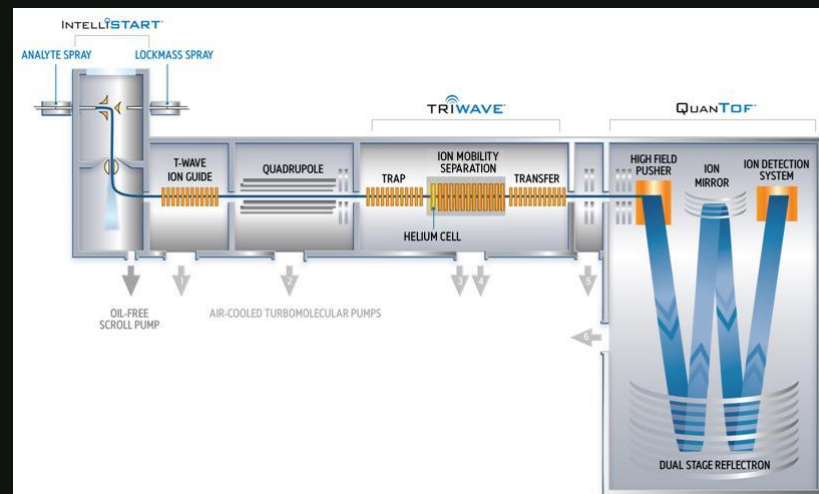
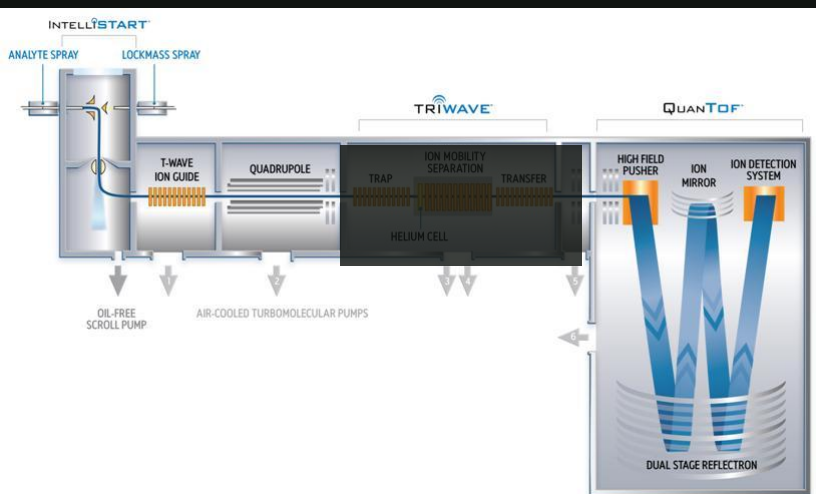
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How can we help the  
Detection ?



MS

IM-MS



# Diuron

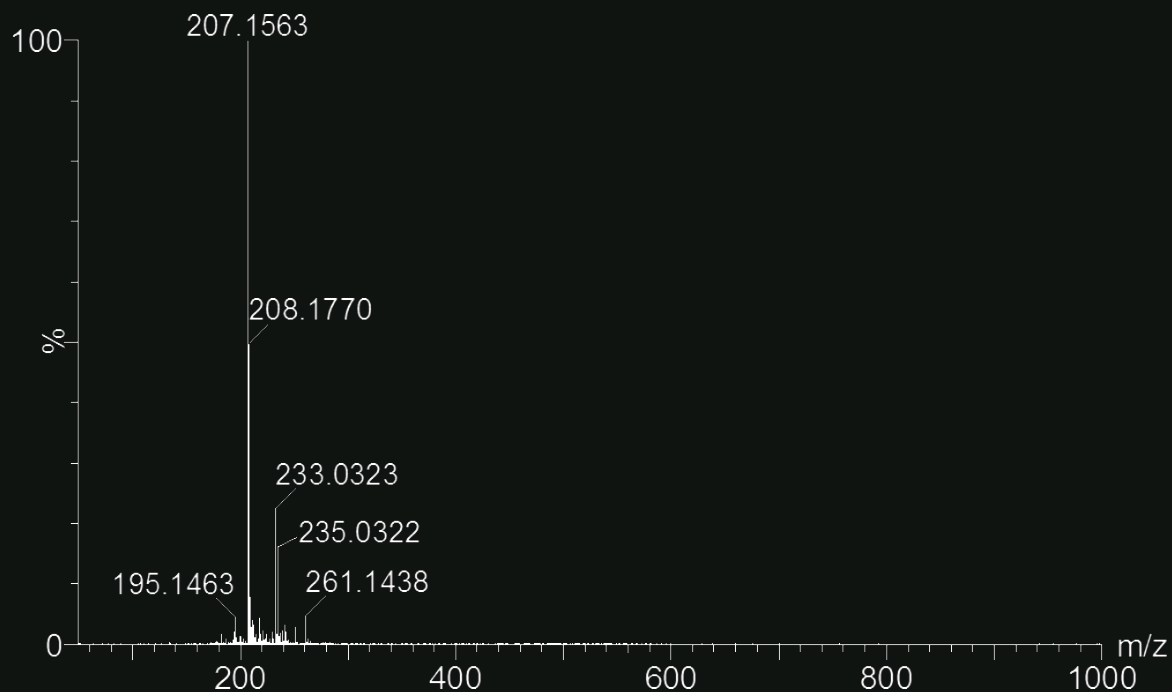
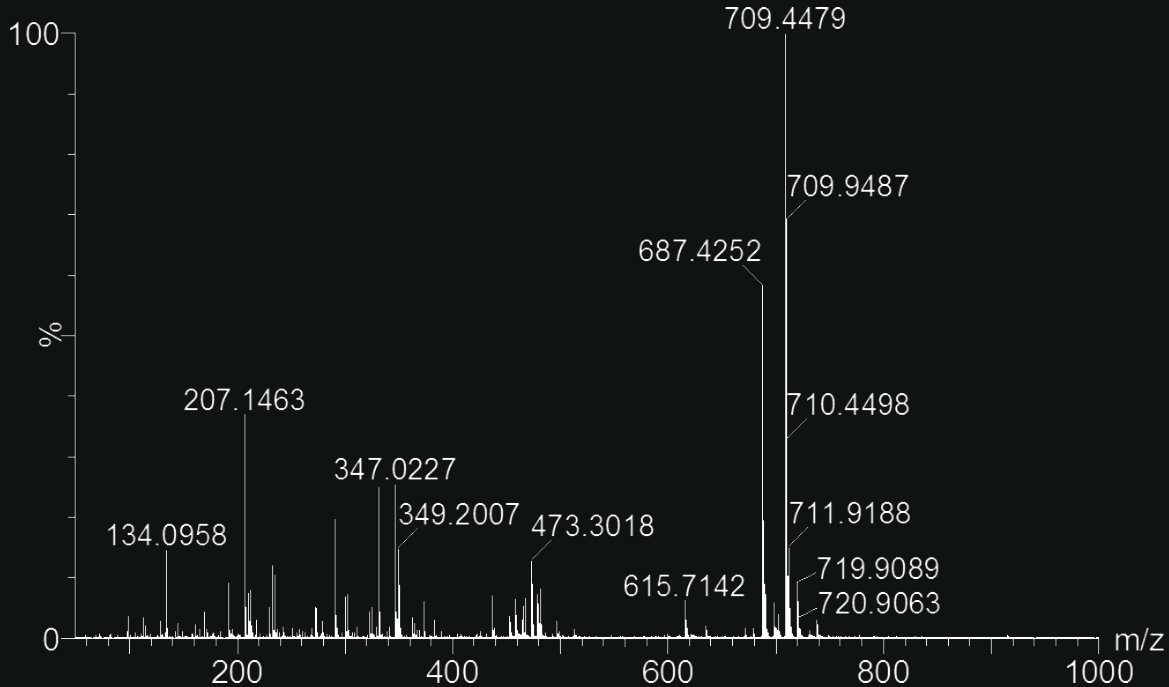
m/z (+1) 233.0248

Rt 6.38 min



MS

IM-MS



# Diuron

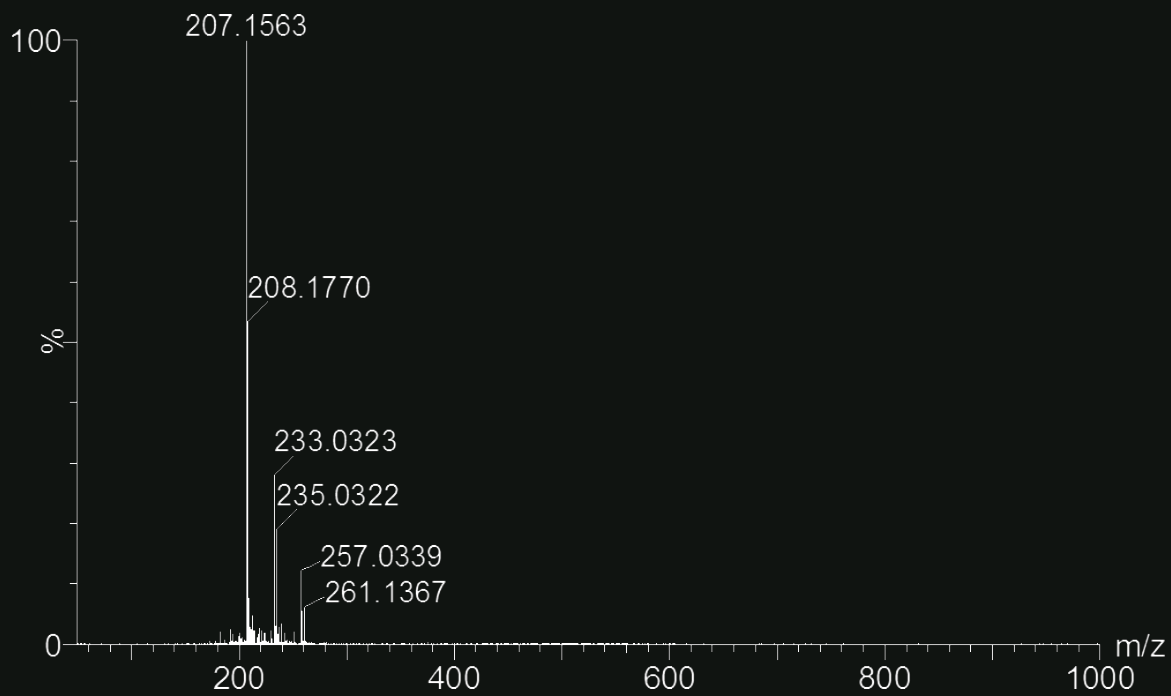
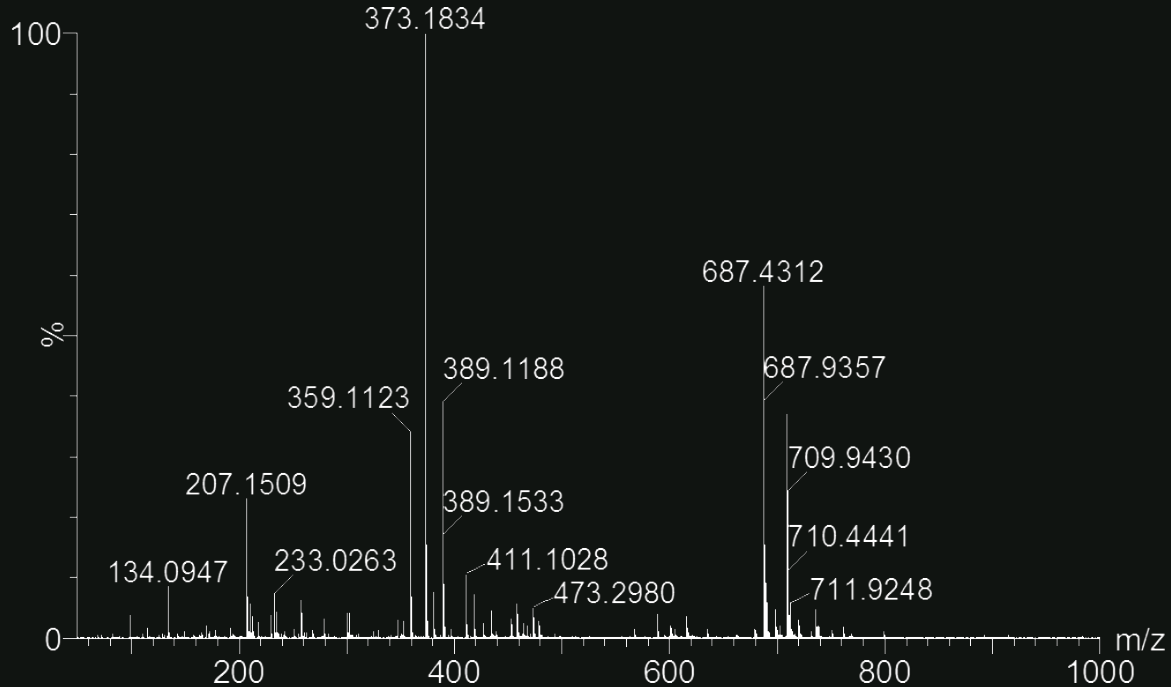
m/z (+1) 233.0248

Rt 6.38 min



MS

IM-MS



# Diuron

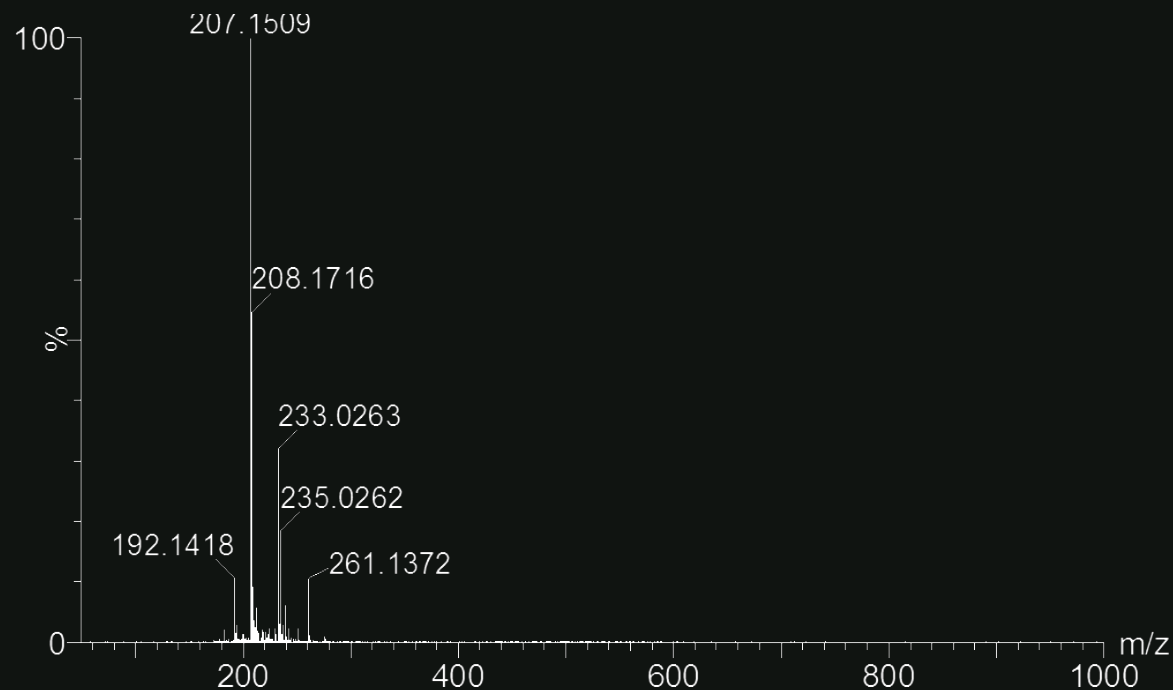
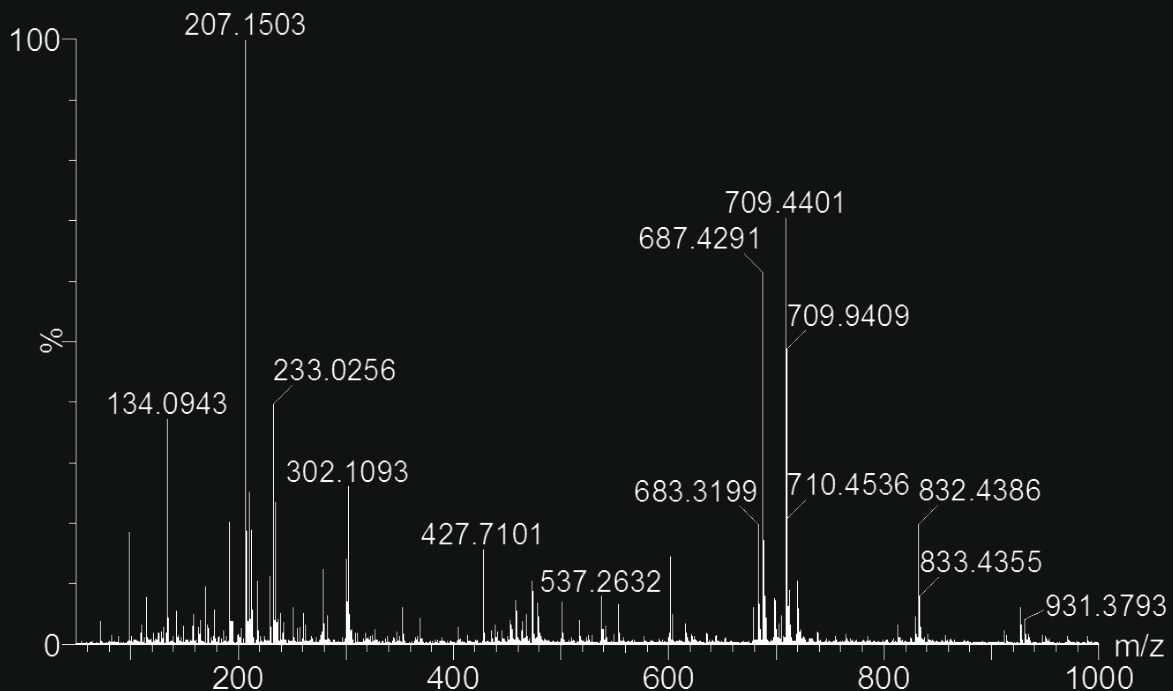
m/z (+1) 233.0248

Rt 6.38 min



MS

IM-MS



# Propamocarb

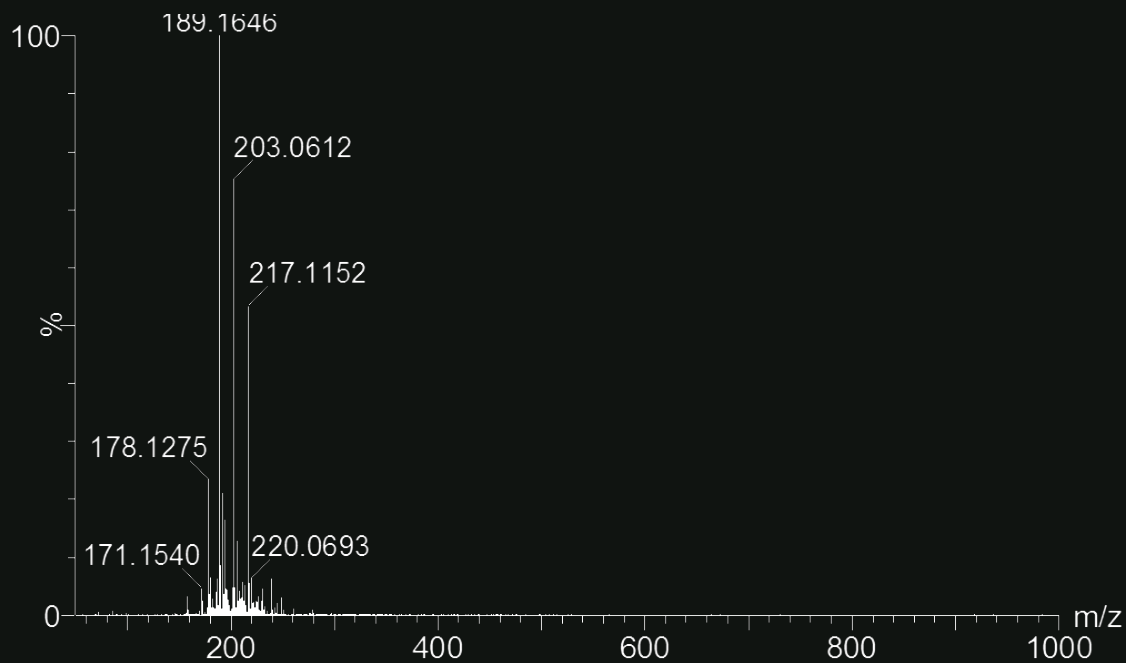
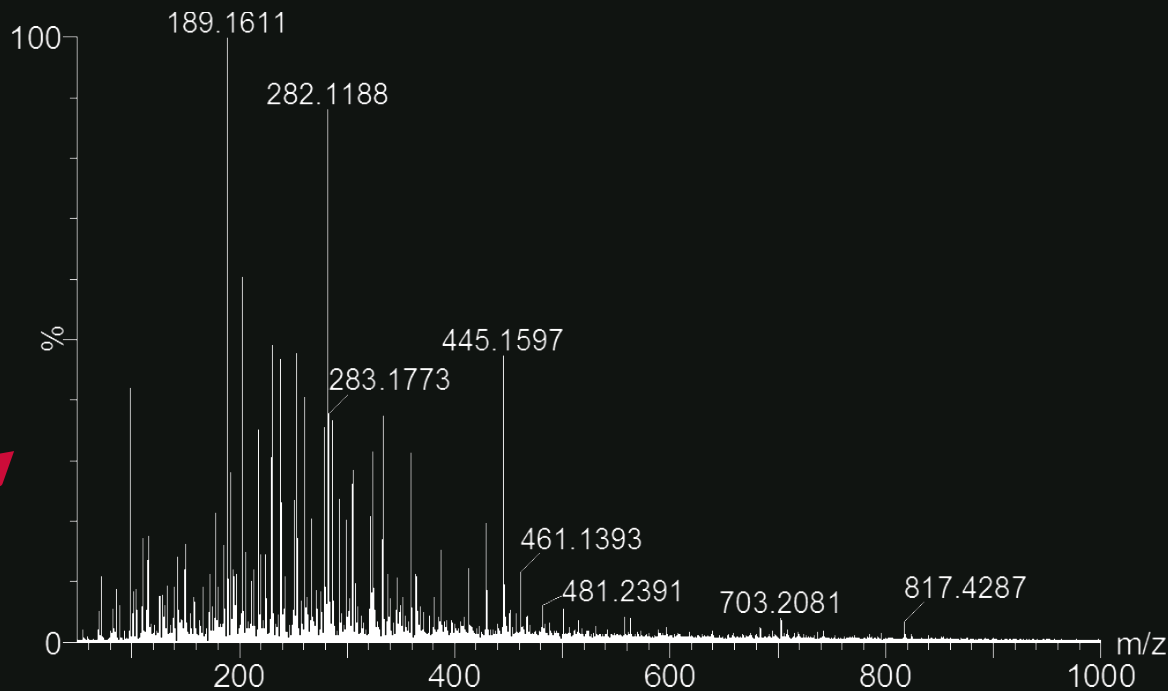
m/Z (+1) 189.1603

Rt 1.84 min



MS

IM-MS





# Indoxacarb

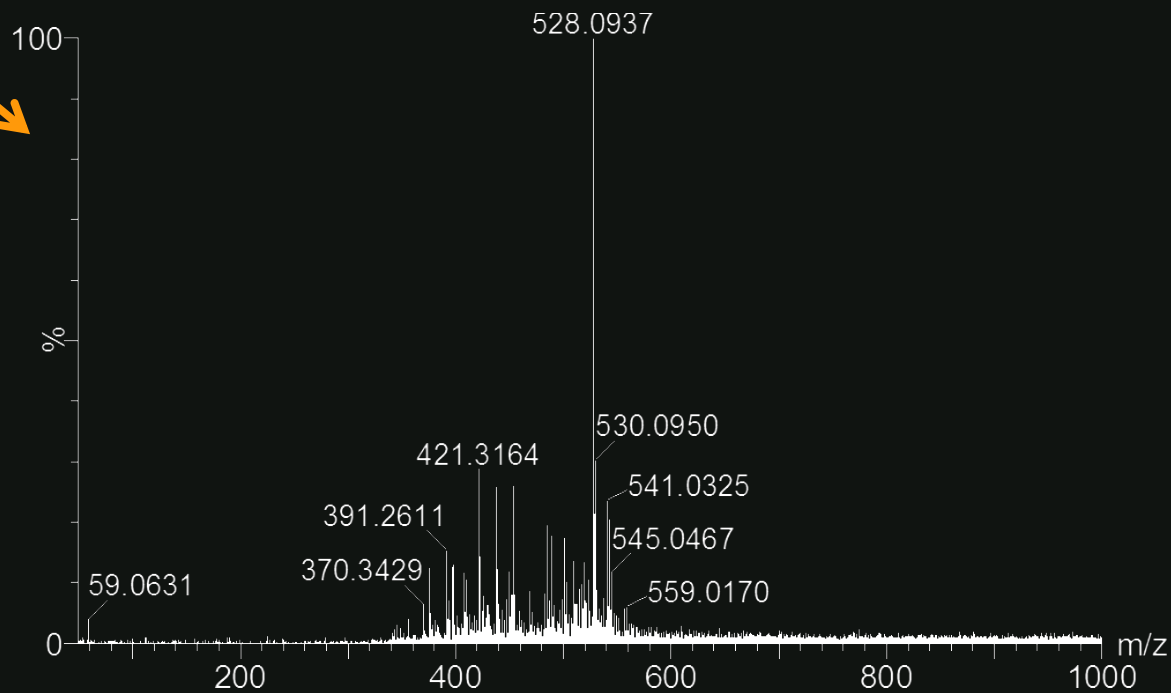
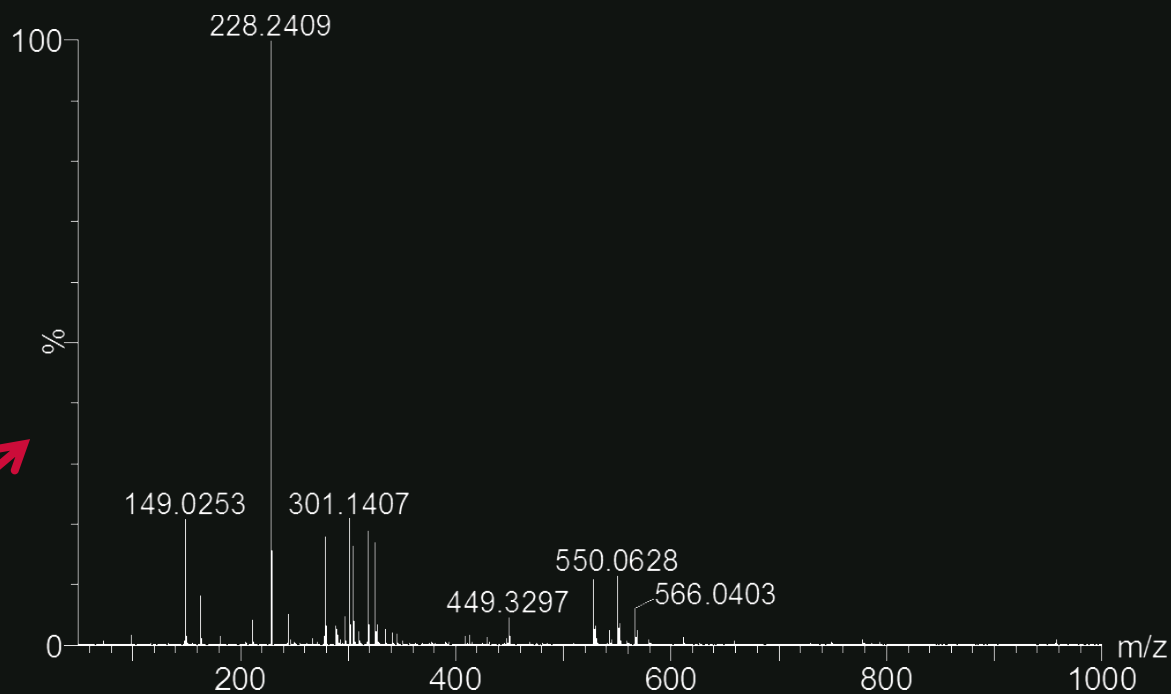
m/Z (+1) 528.0785

Rt 9.1 min



MS

IM-MS

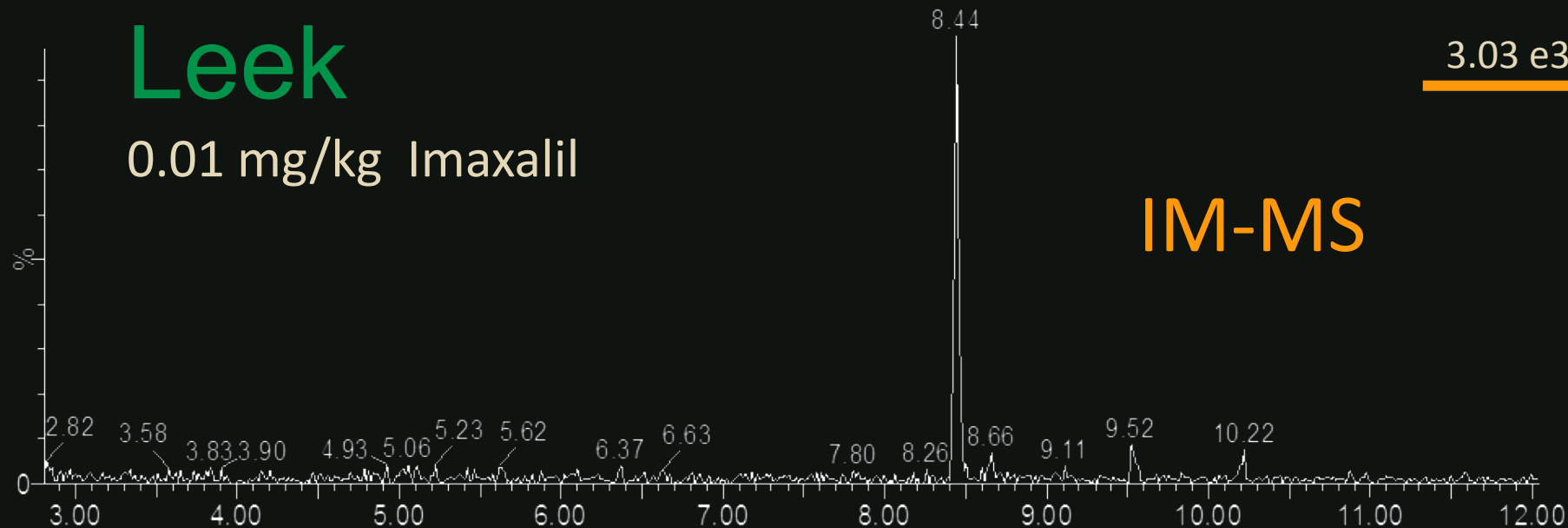


# Leek

0.01 mg/kg Imaxalil

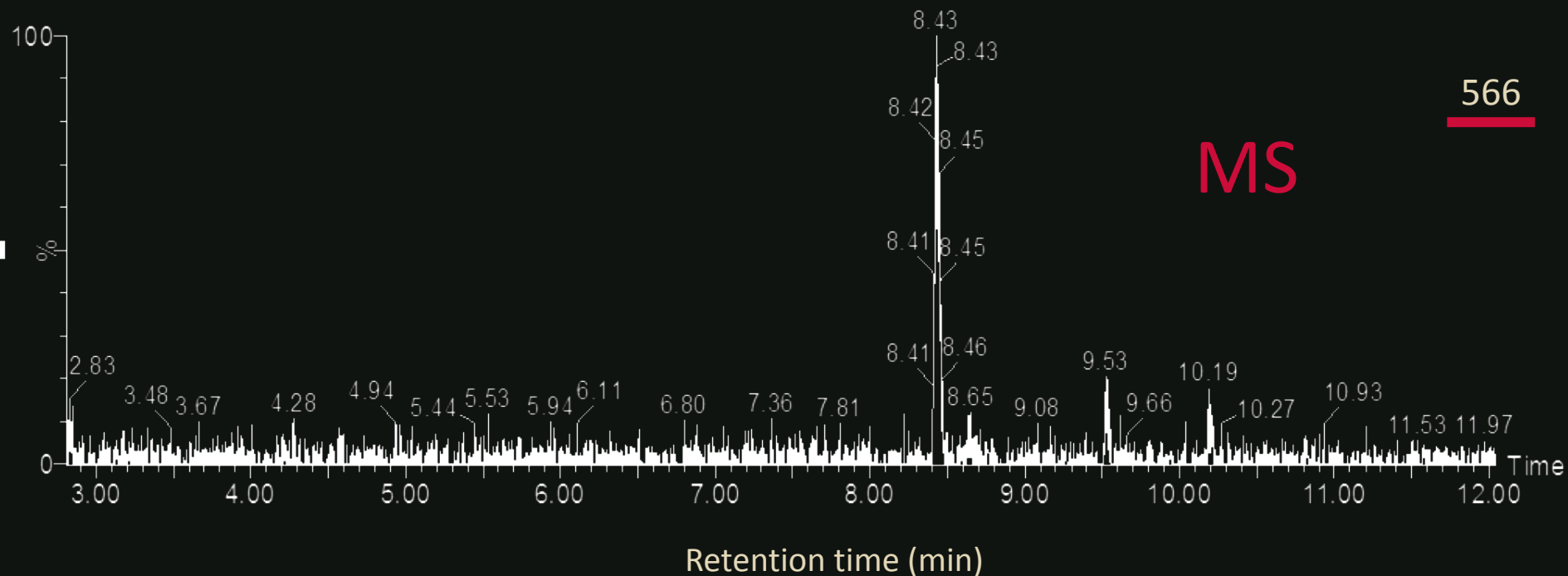
3.03 e3

IM-MS



566

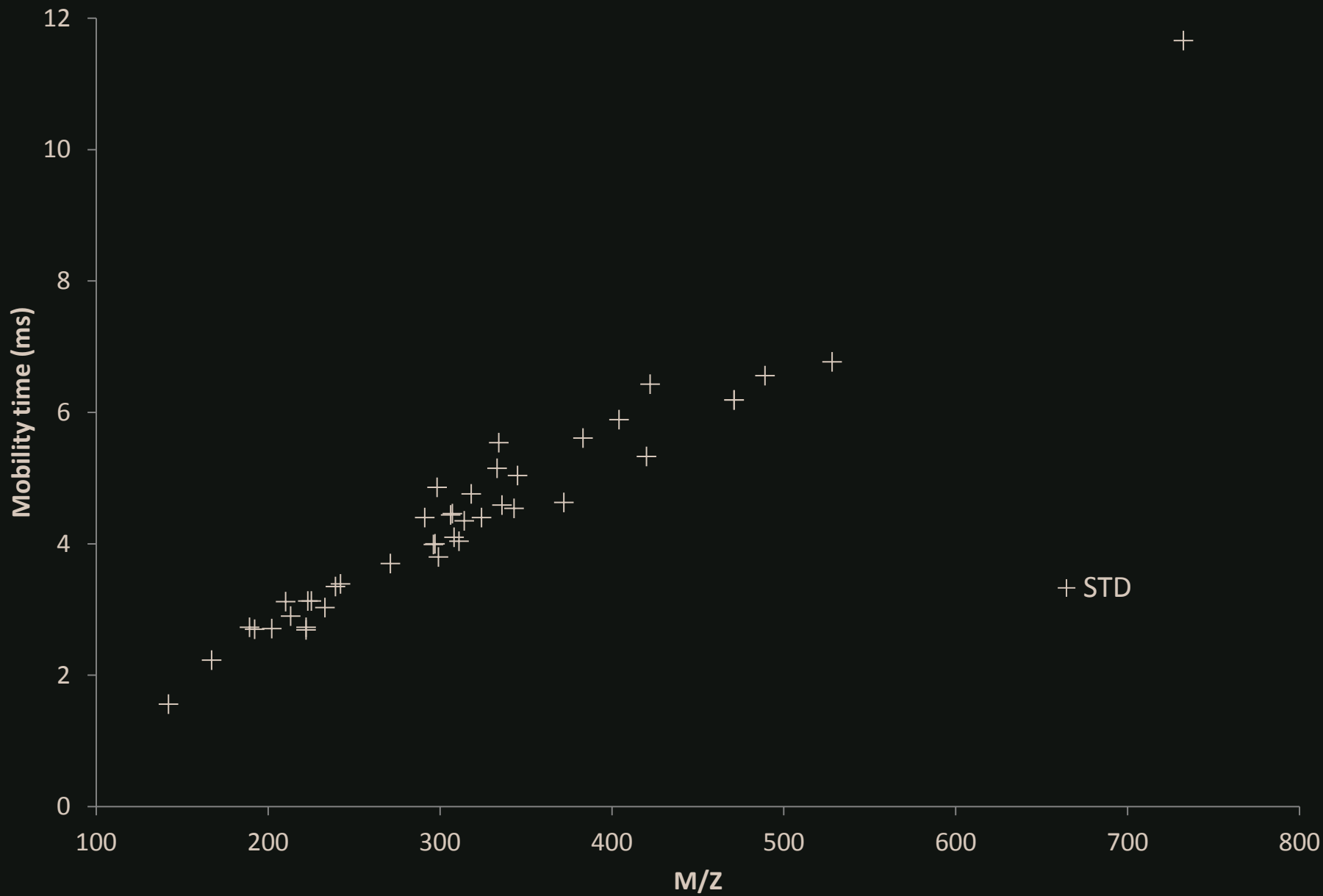
MS



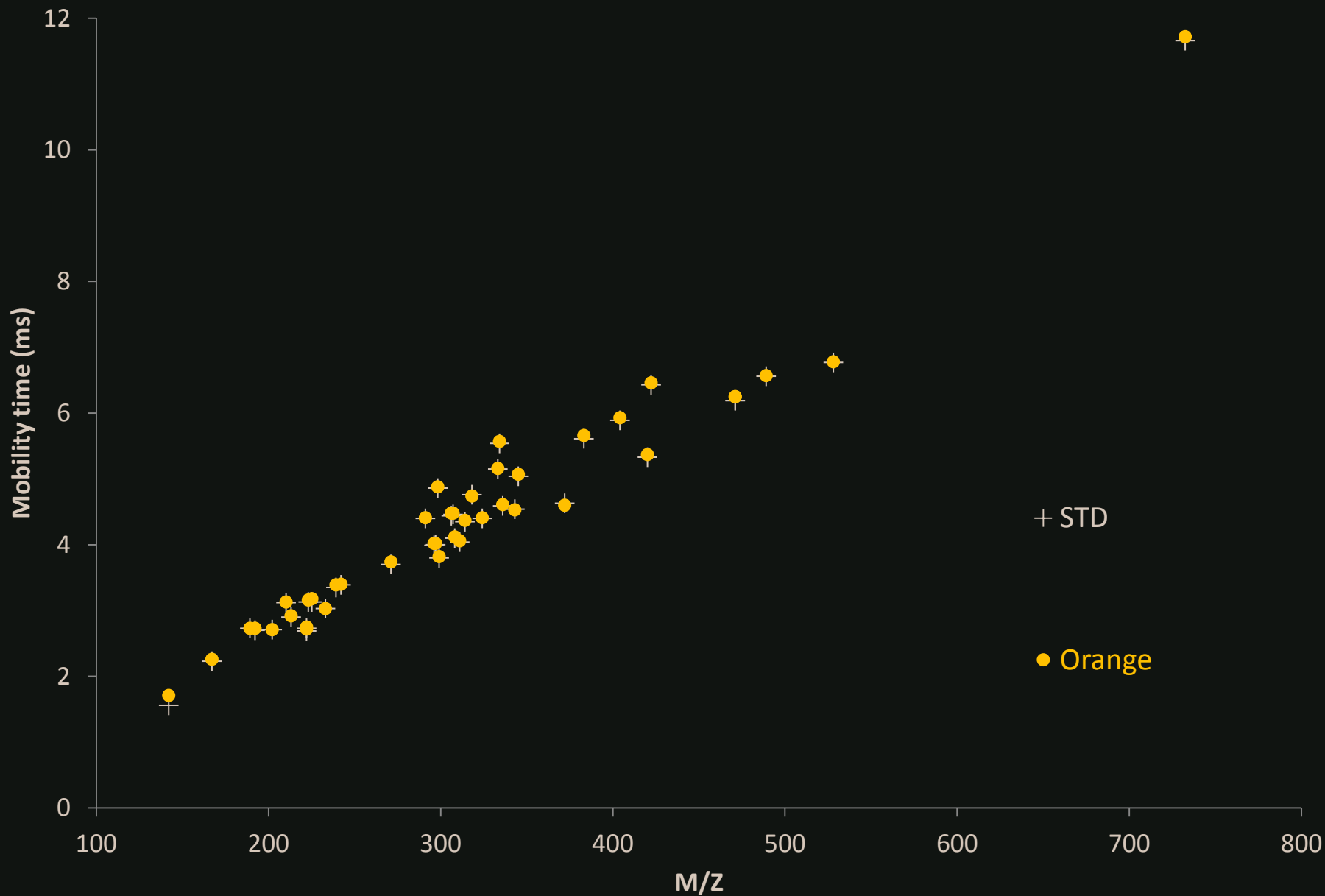
How can we help the  
Identification process ?

New IP ?

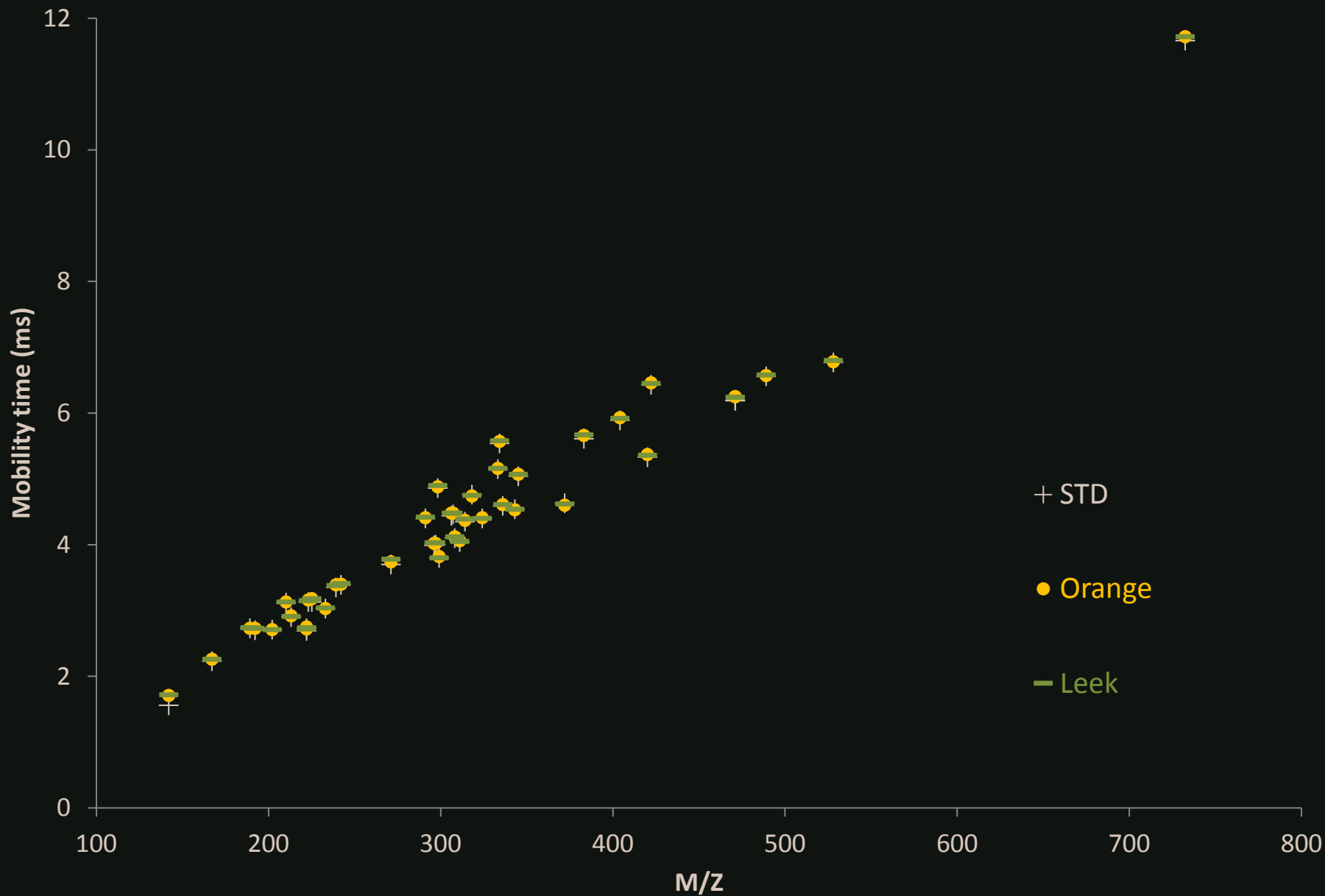
# Matrix effect on mobility time?



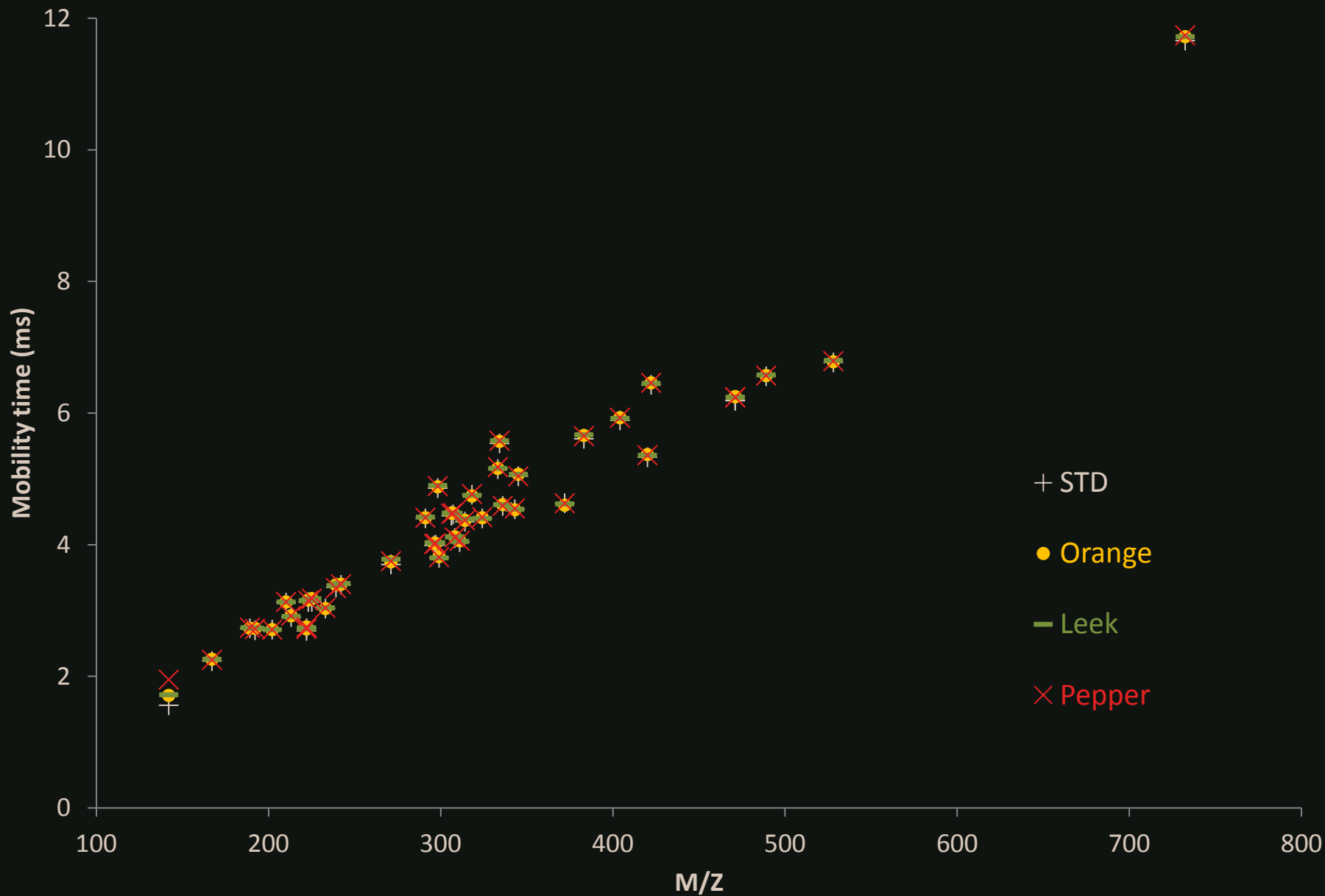
# Matrix effect on mobility time?



# Matrix effect on mobility time?



# Matrix effect on mobility time?







False positive: case study (SM 3)

# Unusual Suspect

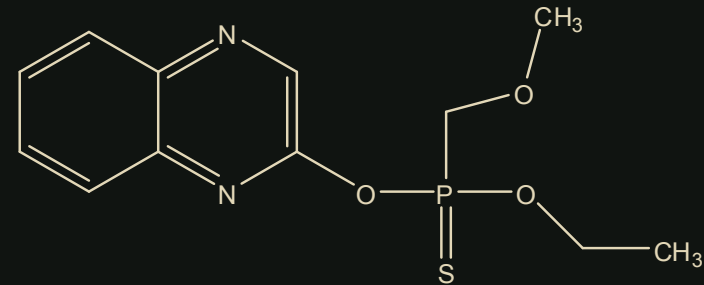
Fenamidone	312.1172 (+1)	MS/MS confirmation	YES
Mevinphos	225.0528 (+1)		YES
Phentoate	321.0384 (+1)		NO
Quinalphos	299.0619 (+1)		YES
Terbuthylazine	230.1172 (+1)		YES

# Unusual Suspect

Quinalphos

299.0619 (+1)

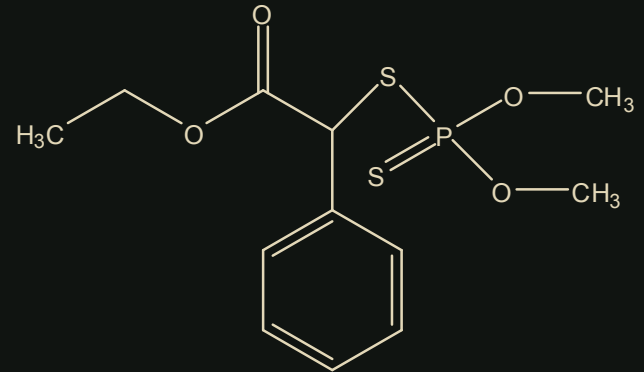
8.22  
(min)



Phenthoate

321.0384 (+1)

8.27  
(min)

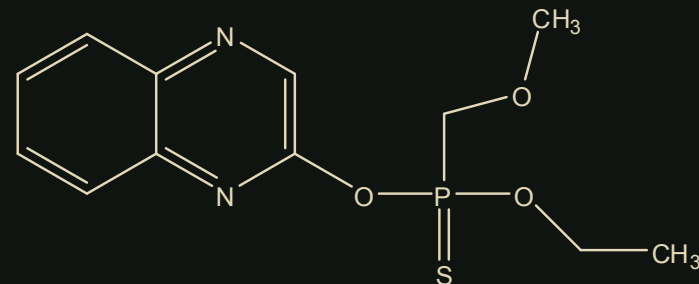


Co-elution

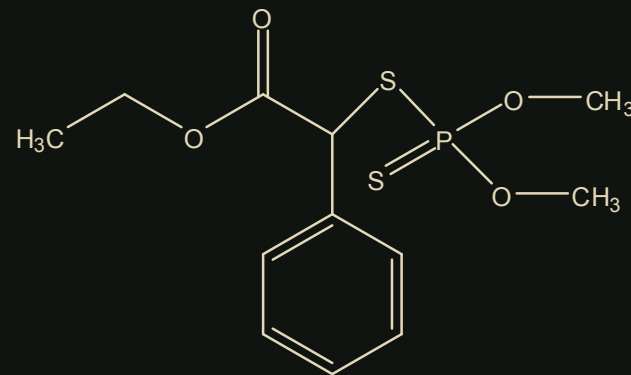
<p>11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.989770 [Ne]3s 5.1391</p>	<p>12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.3050 [Ne]3s<sup>2</sup> 7.6462</p>	<p>20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.078</p>
<p>19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.0983</p>	<p>21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.9559</p>	

# Unusual Suspect

Quinalphos 299.0619 (+1)



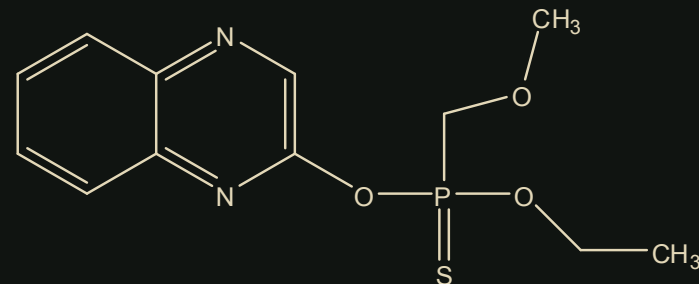
Phenthoate 321.0384 (+1)



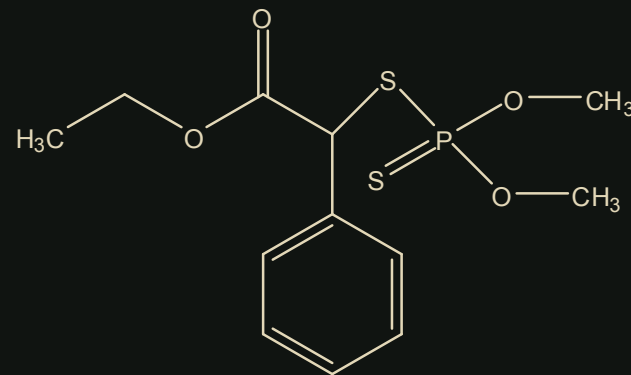
Quinalphos  
+ Na 321.0439 (+1)

# Unusual Suspect

Quinalphos 299.0619 (+1)



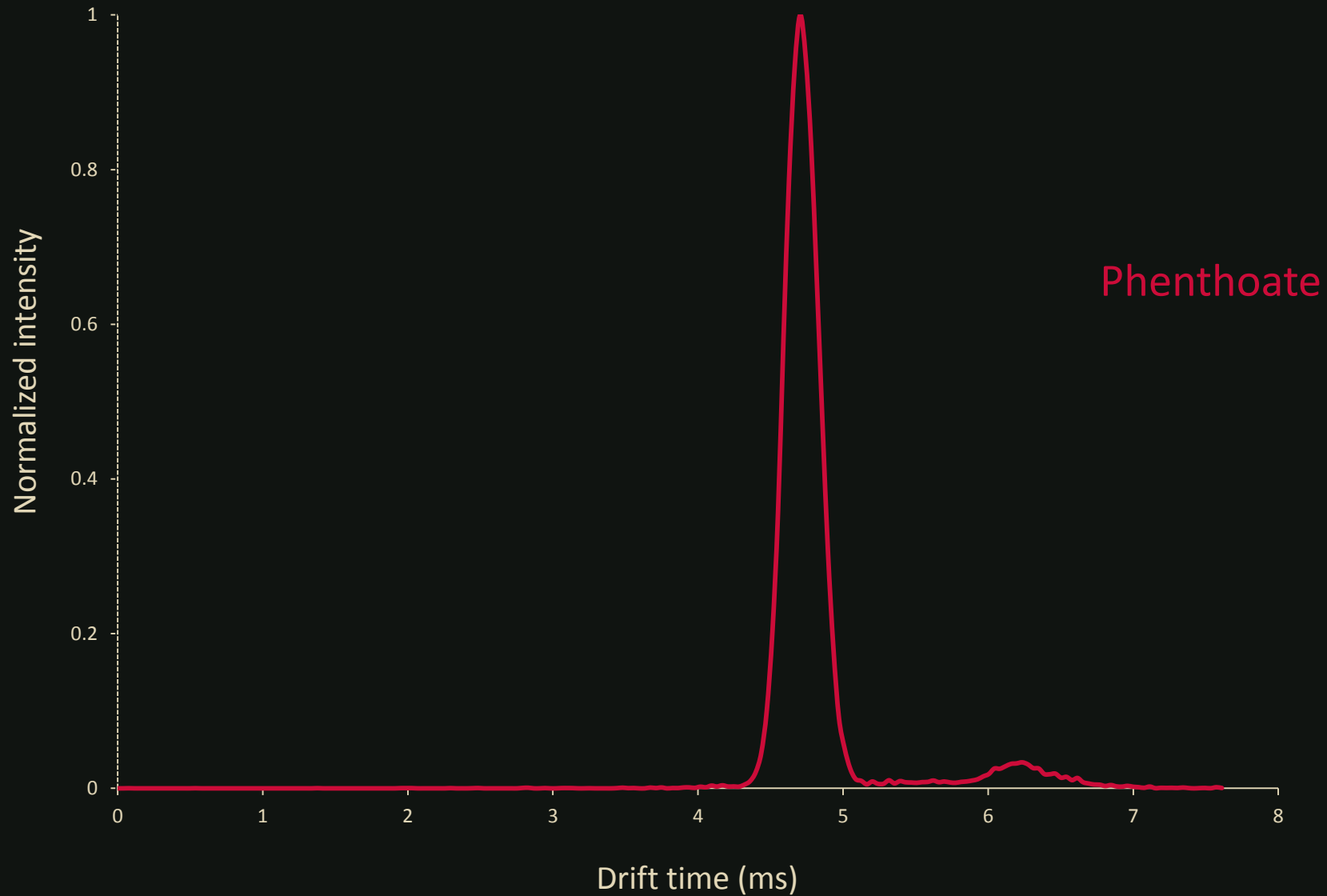
Phenthoate 321.0384 (+1)



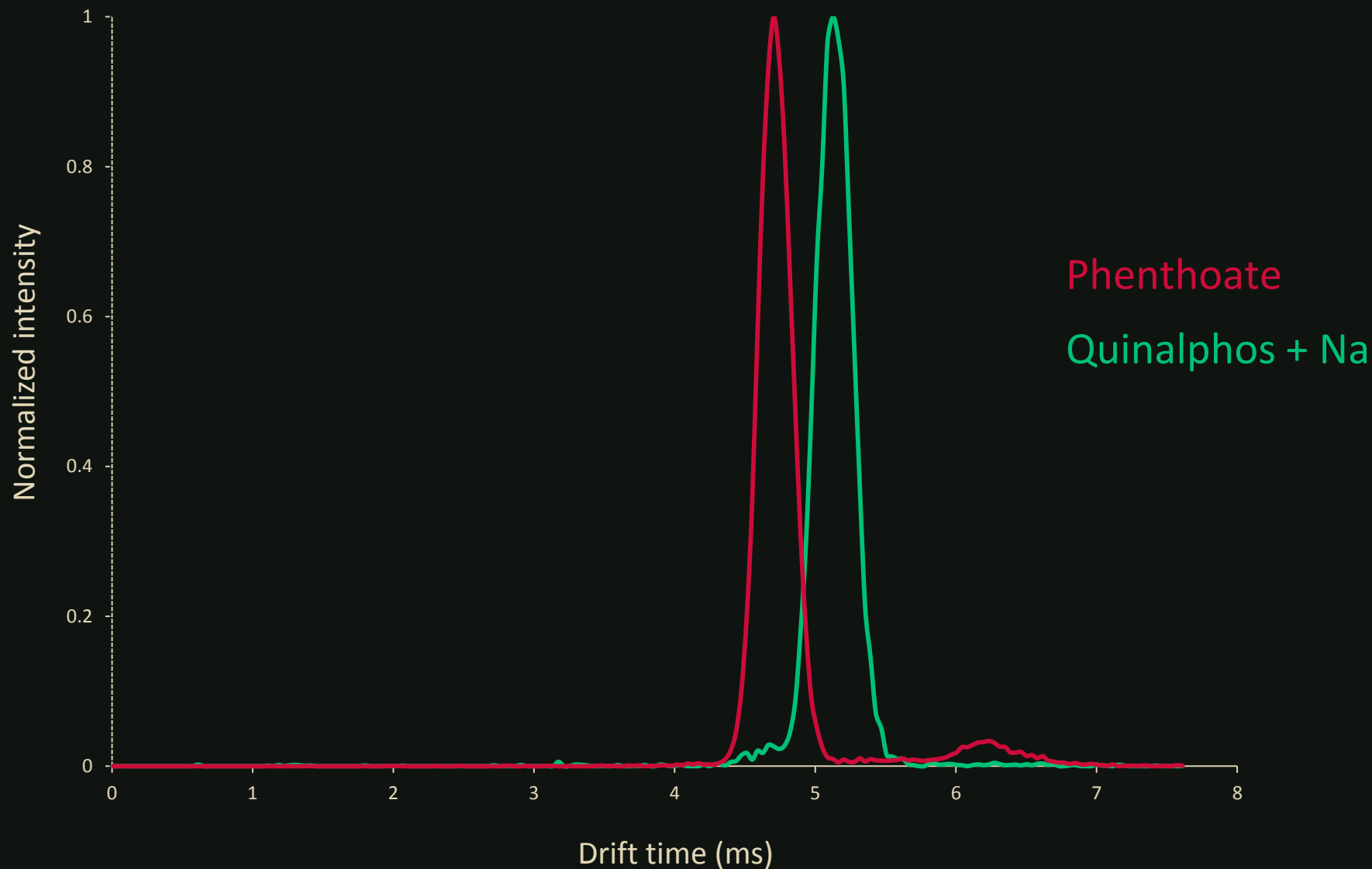
Quinalphos  
+ Na 321.0439 (+1)

Can IMS help?

# Unusual Suspect



# Unusual Suspect





# Quod erat demonstrandum

Q.E.D.

IM **adds value** to the data obtained;

➡ Helps the **identification** process as a new IP

➡ Helps the **detection** 1) by separating the target compounds from matrix background and 2) by increasing the sensitivity of the method (higher concentration of ions/push)

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# In progress

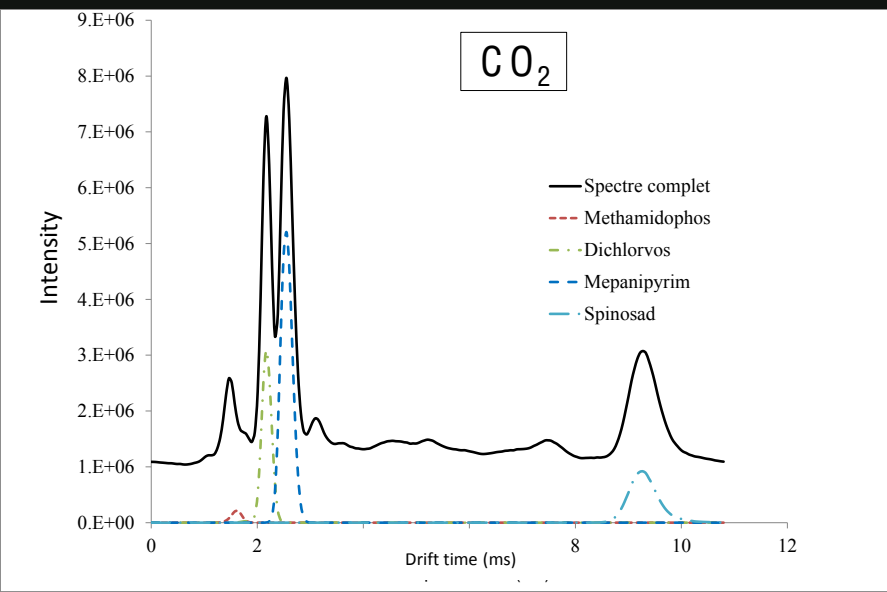
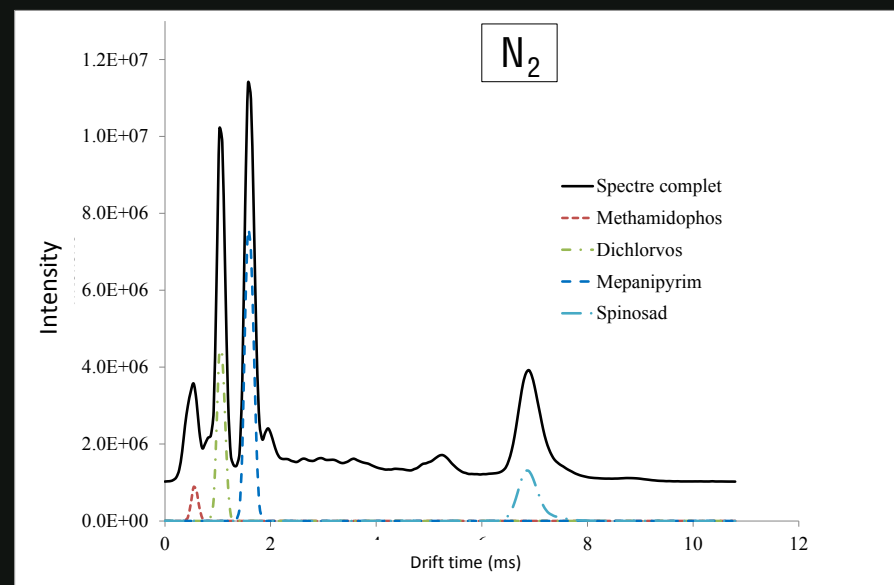
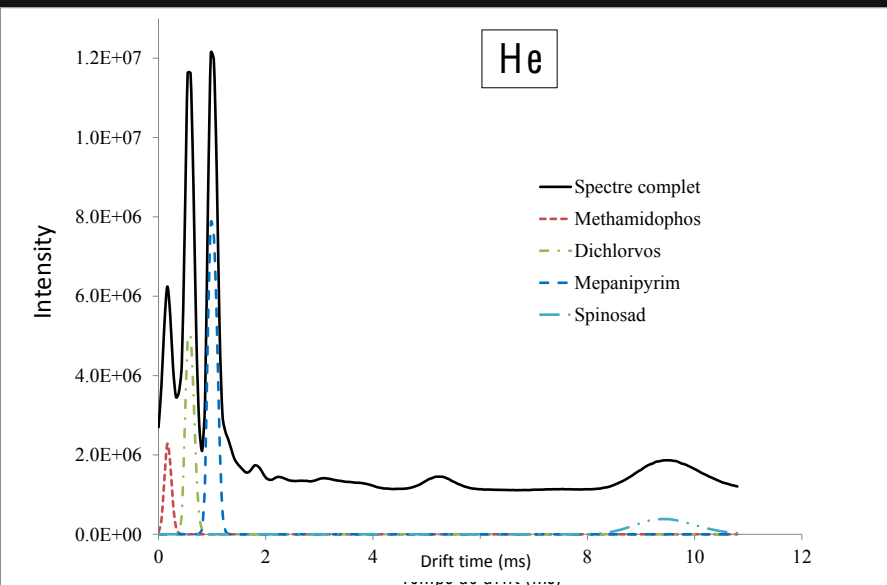
E Establishing the drift times of the salt adducts

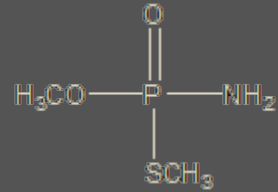
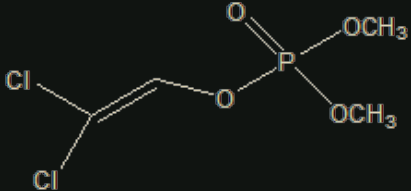
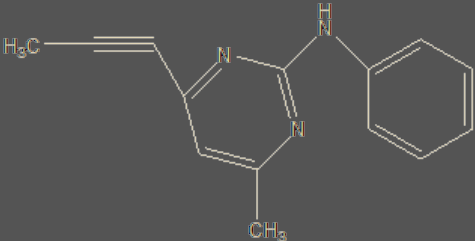
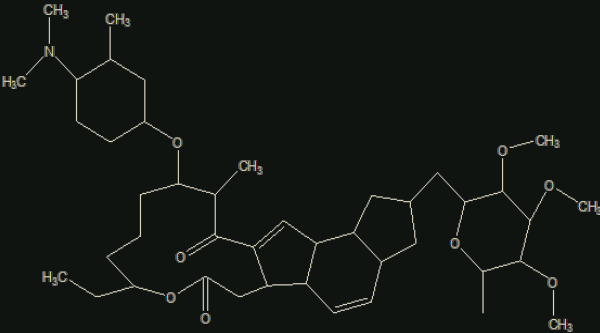
T Testing the impact of post-IM fragmentation for  
identification

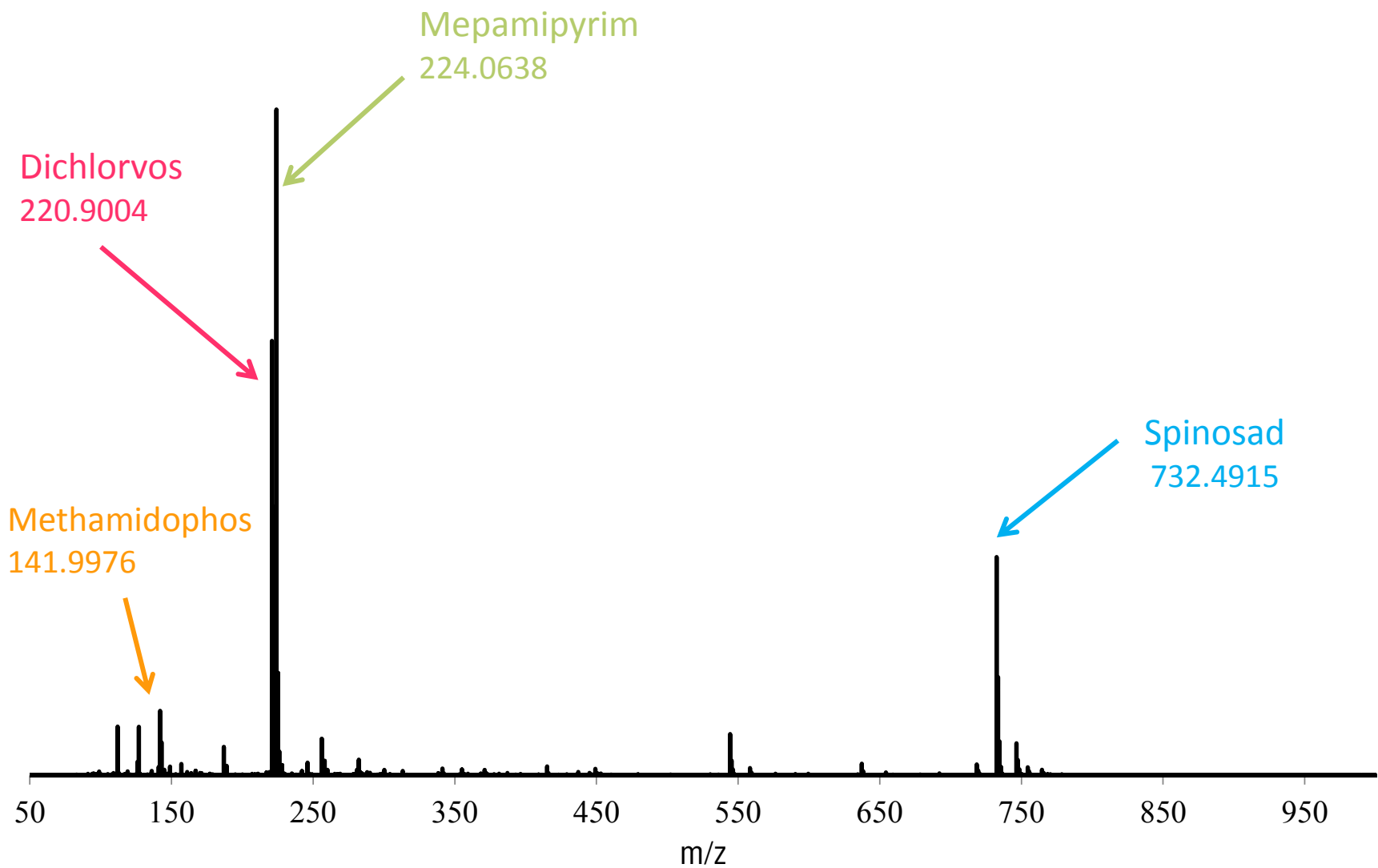
P Processing data faster with new software  
(ex. MS<sup>E</sup>)

Supp. data

# Nature of the Gas



Compound	m/z	Structure
Methamidophos	141.0013	
Dichlorvos	219.9459	
Mepanipyrim	223.1109	
Spinosad	731.4608	



# How does it work ?

